Today's Weather. Showery.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Latest News Edition.

VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 67. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1904.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

The czar will bid goodby to the Baltic fleet on its hazardous journey to the far east tomorrow. The first railroad train enters Liao-Yang from Dalny and Niuchwang since the Japanese changed the gauge of the road, and provision for carrying supplies to the front is now assured. The Port Arthur garrison is reported to be making desperate sorties to capture the heavy Japanese guns which threaten to destroy the Russian fleet in the harbor; also to retake Fort Kuropatkin, which controls the fortress' water supply.—Page 1.

FOREIGN.

King Edward sends message of condolence to widow of Sir William Vernon Harcourt.—Page 8.

DOMESTIC.

Naval officers are mystified over attempt to destroy the battleship Connecticut.—Page 1.

Archbishop of Canterbury preaches on his impressions of the great rush and activity in New York city.—Page 2.

Secretary Taft tells of the American plan of education in the Philippines.—Page 6.

The Republican national ticket is safe in Wisconsin.—Page 1.

James Dietrick of Pittsburgh and party sail for Nicaragua.—Page 1.

Women of Wyoming will vote for Roosevelt.—Page 2.

New York the only northern state which the president considers doubtful.—Page 1.

Henry G. Davis, the Democratic nominee for vice president, makes public his letter of acceptance.—Page 2.

Postmaster General Payne again rallied after hope had vanished.—Page 1.

Twelve persons are drowned by a flood near Las Vegas, N. M.—Page 8.

LOCAL.

Blue law crusaders plan a state campaign and may hold a convention in Pittsburgh.—Page 5.

Indications are for a busy winter for employes of manufacturing plants and railroads in Greater Pittsburgh and its contiguous territory.—Page 2.

Controller Larkin announces that city employes will be paid today.—Page 2.

Marcus A. Woodward will bring suit if Controller Larkin is defeated in bond case.—Page 5.

Organist Charles S. Johnson of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, not sure whether it is he that is mentioned in Miss Virginia Bowles' $100,000 breach of promise suit.—Page 5.

The body of a richly-clad woman is found on the Allegheny river bank.—Page 8.

Two negroes are frustrated in an attempt to abduct a 12-year-old white girl.—Page 5.

Two men landed in jail upon charges of murder.—Page 8.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Hon. George V. Lawrence, "the grand old man of Pennsylvania politics," dies at his home in Monongahela.—Page 1.

Two wounded men picked up at Beaver Falls tell of being forced off moving train by robbers.—Page 6.

Butler dedicates a new Methodist Episcopal church, costing nearly $50,000.—Page 10.

Four miners are run down and drowned by coal barge, while trying to cross the Monongahela in a skiff.—Page 6.

Anti-Saloon league is about to open its campaign for general local option law.—Page 5.

Judges' salary act will come up in the supreme court about October 17.—Page 12.

Socialist candidate for sheriff receives letter threatening him with death.—Page 12.

Oxford local, United Mine Workers, disbands and surrenders its charter.—Page 12.

Bishop Brent emphasizes need of reality in religious life, before closing session of Brotherhood of St. Andrew.—Page 12.

Oil City conference of the Free Methodist church gives out annual appointments.—Page 5.

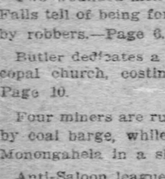
SPORTING.

Boston again leads the American league race.—Page 7.

Pittsburgh college players to form football eleven.—Page 7.

Buffalo has three leaders in fielding in the Eastern league.—Page 7.

THE WEATHER



Showers.

Showers today, fair weather and warmer tomorrow, is the forecast of the Washington experts for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 64 and the minimum 49 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 6:18 and set cloudy at 6:02. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, is as follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Rum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.65	58	57	W.	Cloudy.
8 p. m.	29.78	49	79	N.W.	Lt. Rain.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for October 2:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	64	73	Mean	56	66
Minimum	49	60	Precipitation	.11	T.
Nor. temp. 32 yrs.	61		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.08	
Dfcy. for day	5		Excess for day	.03	
Dfcy. since Oct. 1.	76		Dfcy. since Oct. 1.	.05	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	1,326		Exc. since Jan. 1.	.08	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Showers Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer; fresh north winds.

Ohio—Showers, followed by fair Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer; fresh north winds.

West Virginia—Showers Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago	52 Clear	Cincinnati	62 Clear
Omaha	66 Clear	Indianapolis	58 Rain
Cairo	68 Clear	Kansas City	68 Clear
El Paso	76 Clear	Washington	62 Cloudy
St. Louis	70 Clear	Vicksburg	80 Clear
Salt Lake	70 Clear	New Orleans	80 Clear
St. Paul	56 Cloudy	Philadelphia	56 Rain
Helena	72 Cloudy	New York	64 Rain
Duluth	46 Clear	Cleveland	58 Clear
Huron	64 Clear	Nashville	74 Clear
Buffalo	58 Clear	Louisville	68 Clear

POLITICAL SKY HAS ONE SPOT

Roosevelt's Only Doubt Is About New York State.

ALL OTHERS SAFE

Result Is Foretold in the Far and Middle West and New England.

ACTUAL CANVASS COMPLETE

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—It is putting it mildly to say that the eyes of the nation are on New York. Politically speaking, the Empire state is certainly attracting today more attention from the president and his chief advisers than any other section of the union. New York state is the only dark spot on the political horizon, as viewed by the president and his cabinet.

News from the far west, the middle west and New England, received at the White House, is of the most encouraging character. Senator Aldrich assured his associates, Senator Babcock and others, in a conference held during the week, that so far as Rhode Island was concerned he would take care that the goods were delivered, signed and sealed in the Republican column.

The news from Connecticut, much to the surprise of some of the conferees, was of a most encouraging character. Senator Platt of Connecticut is now confident that the state will give its electoral vote to Roosevelt and Fairbanks, and that there will be little if any change in the congressional delegation.

Babcock Expects to Win.

Chairman Babcock told his friends that he expected to win in his district, despite the opposition against him. The vote of Wisconsin, he said, is absolutely safe for the national ticket. Chairman Babcock informed Senator Aldrich very frankly that although the national committee had been very successful in raising funds, the congressional committee had found it hard sledding, and that up to the present time had only been fairly successful in securing munitions of war. He went over with Senator Aldrich the congressional situation and told the latter that the committee would have to have more money, and that right away. Senator Aldrich promised to look into the matter and do what he could. He agrees with Mr. Babcock that it is of the utmost importance that the Republicans retain control of the house.

The Republican national committee is said to be conducting its campaign on the plan followed by Samuel J. Tilden 28 years ago. It is the microscopic election district plan and is intended to place every voted in all of the doubtful states within reach of the touch and influence of the Republican managers.

Circulars in sealed envelopes marked "confidential" have been sent to the Republican leader in every one of the districts in these states. The circulars instruct each leader to canvass every voter and to classify them as Republican, Democratic or independent.

Have Situation in Hand.

The distribution of these circulars began almost immediately after the election of the executive committee. The work is so far advanced that, if necessary, the committee could name at once at least 80 per cent of all the voters in those states where the battles will be fiercest. It is said that Chairman George B. Cortelyou dug out this method of conducting the campaign as the best and simplest, and that this caused his election as national chairman.

Senator Scott of West Virginia, when seen at headquarters, said everything of interest in the campaign had already appeared in print and that all any reporter could get from him was civility and kindness. "Or anyway," he added, "if everything of consequence hasn't already been printed, it will be pretty soon."

Then, without urging, he gave the information that was needed: "The Democrats say there are five doubtful states, New York, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut and West Virginia." After a second's pause Mr. Scott added: "But there are no such things as doubtful states. A state is either Republican or Democratic—either one or the other; it can't be neither and it can't be both. We are just as safe now as we were in 1896 and 1900."

Taggart Has His Views.

In regard to Mr. Scott's statement, Chairman Thomas Taggart of the Democratic national committee said:

"In 1892 the Republicans were laying odds on Harrison, even after the polls closed, and claiming Connecticut, Wisconsin and almost everything else in sight. The states the Republicans claimed as the surest and safest went Democratic, and if the Republicans didn't recognize before election that some states might be doubtful, they certainly did afterward. Mr. Scott's statement that the Democratic prospects are no better now than they were in 1896 and 1900 ought not to be taken seriously, because we all know that the Democratic party, which is united now, was divided in those years. The entire situation has undergone a change."

NEGRO USED A REVOLVER INSTEAD OF FISTS

Bellaire, O., Is Stirred Up Over Shooting of a Young White Man.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BELLAIRE, O., Oct. 2.—This city was the scene of a sensational killing today at noon, Carl Getchel, a young white man, being the victim, and Jack Terry, a notorious negro, his slayer. Immediately following the killing a great crowd gathered and joined in the chase of the negro, who was captured within half an hour on the outskirts of the city. There were cries of "Kill him," from hundreds of throats, but officers drew their revolvers, a cordon was formed and the murderer was taken to the city jail.

ALL IS WELL IN WISCONSIN

Partisans Agree That the Democratic Ticket Is Without Hope.

POLITICS ARE MIXED

LaFollette May Be Re-Elected Without Affecting Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

FIGHT IS ON STATE ISSUES

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—There is more politics to the square inch in Wisconsin at the present moment than in any state in the union. But it is all state and not national. So intense is the interest shown in the internicine war within the Republican party that little attention is paid to national issues. Democrats as well as Republicans are affected. Were it not for this the Democrats might have a chance to carry the state. The leaders are making every effort to hold their voters in line, but the indications are that LaFollette will get as many as he did two years ago, when it was estimated that between 2,000 and 30,000 Democrats voted for him. Many of these, too, will vote the entire ticket. This will offset the gains which the Democrats will make from the return of the gold Democrats who four years ago voted for McKinley. At that time the Republicans cast 265,000 votes and the Democrats 160,000.

Looks Bright for LaFollette.

Much hinges on the action of the supreme court, before which is now pending a motion for an injunction against the secretary of the state to restrain him from placing the LaFollette ticket in the regular Republican column. It was expected the court would have decided last week, but it adjourned until October 18 without doing so.

It is now stated that the court will probably not take jurisdiction, as the justices are evenly divided on the case. If this proves true Secretary of State Houser, a LaFollette man, will place the LaFollette ticket in the regular Republican column. Should this be done it would put an end to all chances for the Democrats carrying the state, for while many stalwarts will vote for Peck, the Democratic candidate for governor, they will vote the national Republican ticket, while on the other hand Democrats who vote for LaFollette will also vote for Roosevelt.

Betting Favors Roosevelt.

Even should the supreme court finally decide in favor of the anti-LaFollette ticket, the opinion is general among politicians that Roosevelt would carry the state. So strong is the Roosevelt sentiment that it will help out the congressmen in the doubtful districts. Where a month ago the Republicans stood to lose five or six, there are but four districts that can now be considered doubtful, with the probability that most of these will re-elect the present congressmen.

The hardest fights will be in Babcock's and Minor's districts, where the LaFollette men will do all they can to defeat them.

The feeling regarding the outcome is reflected in the betting. Odds of 10 to 4 are offered on Roosevelt being elected. The same that he will carry the state; 10 to 8 that Roosevelt will carry New York; even money that Parker will get more electoral votes than Bryan did four years ago, and even money on Nebraska and West Virginia. Even money is also offered that LaFollette will be elected governor.

POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE AGAIN RALLIES

At the Very Valley of Death His Recuperative Powers Assert Themselves.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—After a day filled with strong hopes alternating with the graves; fears of almost immediate dissolution, Postmaster General Payne's condition late tonight was declared by his physicians to be decidedly more encouraging, but they are unwilling to hazard an opinion as to the future. In the early hours his heart action became decidedly weaker with resultant feebleness of pulse and unconsciousness.

Several times during the day the pulse became so feeble that it seemed it must cease altogether, and at one time, the physicians said, the postmaster general was as near death as few ever get and survive the day.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the doctors fully believed that the end was at hand, and the family, who were at dinner, were summoned. By Mrs. Payne's direction the Rev. Dr. Cotton Smith, the rector of St. John's Episcopal church, where the family worship, was sent for, and on his arrival those at the stricken man's bedside, joined in prayer. But again his marvelous recuperative powers asserted themselves and won another victory.

CHILLICOTHE VISITED BY DISASTROUS FIRE

CHILLICOTHE, ILL., Oct. 2.—This town was partly destroyed by fire tonight. A block of business buildings destroyed includes the First National bank building, the Chillicothe Bulletin office, the telephone exchange and several stores. Assistance was sent from Peoria by special train. It is possible that the flames may break out anew. The loss will exceed $75,000.

Coal Case Settled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—The suit against the Pittsburgh Coal Company by Amwell township land owners was settled here last night, when the coal company paid the purchase money for the coal, comprising about 500 acres of the Pittsburgh vein. About $41,000 was paid down in cash.

WASHINGTON COUNTY'S "GRAND OLD MAN" IS DEAD

GEORGE V. LAWRENCE.

TWO MEN HELD UP WHOLE TOWN

Citizens of Minnesota Village in Absolute Terror for Several Days.

TAKE ANYTHING THEY WANT

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

DULUTH, MINN., Oct. 2.—Word reached Duluth today that the village of Little Fork has been for several days in absolute control of two desperadoes who have shot up the town in the most approved style, and who have looted money drawers and helped themselves to cigars and whisky and other things that struck their fancy. The men made their appearance in Little Fork last Wednesday.

Nobody in Little Fork ever saw the men before. They dropped into town from the north and seemed like ordinary woodsmen. They went to Beasley & sen's saloon and after drinking there for a spell drew their guns and shot up the place. The proprietors turned the saloon over to the men, who rifled the cash drawer of $150 and helped themselves to cigars and drinks.

The strangers then went out on the street and walked up and down, firing their weapons and defying arrest. They went to a hardware store and helped themselves to new revolvers and ammunition, and then proceeded to hold up the other saloons.

The audacity of the men was sublime. They went into place after place and shot holes in the ceiling, or made bystanders dance or sing songs as the humor happened to strike them. A runner was secretly dispatched to carry the news to Grand Rapids to the sheriff. The desperadoes had had possession of Little Fork for two days at the time he left there Friday. It is feared that there have been some killings before this, for the desperadoes were drinking hard and getting ugly.

MR. DEITRICK'S PARTY SAILS FOR NICARAGUA

Pittsburgher Takes His Mother and Other Relatives to Central America.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—Relatives of James Deitrick of Pittsburgh, who has large connections in northern Nicaragua and who is backed by Pennsylvania capital in his projects in Central America, sailed today on the John Wilson for Port Deitrick, Nicaragua.

In the party are Mrs. A. E. Deitrick, mother of James Deitrick; Mrs. William Penn Henley, sister of James Deitrick and wife of United States Consul Henley at Cape Gracias, and her two children, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Warren of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Deitrick, with a mother's pride in the exploits of her son, is anxious to get to the country in which James Deitrick has made such great success since he began operations there a little over a year ago.

The Nicaraguan government has decided to move the custom house and other government offices from Cape Gracias to Port Deitrick.

COGHLAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF NEW YORK NAVY YARD

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Rear Admiral Joseph Bullock Coghlan, whose singing of "Hoch, der Kaiser," at a public dinner made a sensation several years ago, is to assume charge of the navy yard, Brooklyn, on Monday next, relieving the present commander, Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers. With the transfer of the station Admiral Rodgers retires from the navy, because of the statutory age limit of 62 years.

SHIP SCUTTLING MYSTIFIES NAVY

Attempt to Destroy the Connecticut Will Be Thoroughly Probed.

VESSEL CLOSELY GUARDED

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.

C. H. Darling, acting secretary of the navy, said tonight:

"I have heard unofficially only about the attempt to 'scuttle' the battleship Connecticut. The department has yet no report on the subject from Rear Admiral Rogers, but I understand it is on the way to Washington. The reports about these injuries are serious. I have no doubt that when the matter is fully considered the department will give out a statement covering the case.

"How the attempts were made or how they were possible under the circumstances of guards over the vessel, I cannot say, and it is useless to theorize until we get positive information. The whole matter is in charge of Rear Admiral Rogers at New York and I believe he has taken the proper steps to discover if possible the person or persons connected with these reported attempts to destroy the vessel."

Three unsuccessful attempts had been made at the Brooklyn navy yard to destroy the new battleship Connecticut. On two occasions holes were bored in the ship's bottom, and on the launching of the vessel last Thursday it was found that a heavy spike had been so arranged as to scuttle the ship as she glided into the water.

JAPANESE HEAVY GUNS POUND RUSSIAN FLEET

Port Arthur Garrison Makes Desperate Sorties in an Effort to Capture Them.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

CHEFOO, Oct. 2.—(6 p. m.)—Severe fighting, the Russians being the aggressors, occurred on September 28 and 29 on the west shore of Liaoti promontory near Pigeon bay. The Russians already apparently are attempting to capture the heavy guns which the Japanese have mounted in that vicinity. They were in considerable force, and made several sorties, dragging field artillery with them. They were unsuccessful.

TOKYO, Oct. 2.—(6 p. m.)—The Russians are reported to be desperately endeavoring to retake their lost positions, including Fort Kuropatkin, in the hope of restoring the water supply of Port Arthur. Both sides are said to have suffered severely.

The newly-mounted heavy Japanese guns are said to command the entire harbor. The position of the remnant of the Russian Port Arthur fleet is said to be precarious, and is believed the vessels must soon emerge or be destroyed.

It is rumored that a Japanese gunboat struck a mine and sank south of the Liao-Tung peninsula. A portion of the crew reached an island and were rescued. The name of the gunboat is unknown. The navy department does not deny the report, but says that the department lacks confirmation.

LADY CURZON IS SAFE.

Such Is Good News That Will Quiet Mother and Sisters on the Vaderland.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—From the wireless telegraph station at Poldhu it is reported that a gale is delaying the steamer Vaderland, on board of which are Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter and Miss Nannie Leiter, mother and sister, respectively, of Lady Curzon. It is unlikely that the steamer will reach Dover until noon today, and by that time Walmer Castle will be able to communicate the news that Lady Curzon is out of danger.

Lord Curzon has ordered a special train to be held in readiness to convey the Leiter party to Walmer Castle.

GOOD-BYE TO BALTIC FLEET

Emperor Nicholas Will Speed Warships on Long Journey.

NO HOLDING BACK

Squadron Will Sail Even Should Port Arthur Fleet Be Annihilated.

TRAIN RUNS TO LIAO-YANG

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—(2 a. m.)—Announcement is made that Emperor Nicholas will visit Reval on Tuesday, to bid farewell to the Baltic squadron. After months of preparation and several false starts, it is believed the squadron is at last on the eve of its departure upon its long journey.

A division in the admiralty has existed throughout the period of preparation, regarding the advisability of sending out the squadron, but with the decision to double the size of the Manchurian army and press the war with vigor, the logic of those who for months have insisted that every available ship should be dispatched to the far east, has finally prevailed. It is officially intimated that an irrevocable decision has been taken to dispatch the Baltic fleet, even if the Port Arthur squadron should be annihilated before its arrival there.

The question of the fall of Port Arthur does not, apparently, enter greatly into the calculations of the admiralty. The only thing expected of the Port Arthur squadron is to break out of the harbor and inflict as much damage as possible upon Admiral Togo's fleet. Such ships as escape are expected to make their way to Vladivostok, where repairs on the cruiser Bogatyr are understood to have been practically completed, and those on the Rossia and Gromobol are nearing completion.

May Hedge a Little.

Important conditions, however, are attached to the program. The Baltic fleet will be started for the far east, but the continuation of the voyage to its destination will depend primarily upon how the ships themselves stand the test of actual sailing and, secondly, upon developments in the far east. Should all go well with the squadron on the voyage and Rear Admiral Wiren be able to strike a telling blow upon Admiral Togo, even if half his ships go to the bottom, the Baltic squadron will be hurried on with all possible speed. If defects develop in the vessels or Wiren fails utterly, the squadron can at worst return and await the completion of other ships now building. Nothing, it is argued, will be lost and much may be gained by the mere departure of the squadron.

GEN. OKU'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, Oct. 1, 4 p. m., via Fusan, Oct. 2.—The first Japanese train arrived at Liao-Yang this afternoon. The gauge of the railway has been changed from Dalny to Niuchwang. A regular schedule of trains will be established in a few days.

Engines and cars have been brought from Japan. The completion of the railway removes entirely the problem of the transportation of supplies and ammunition to the Japanese forces in the field. Today's train brought a quantity of ammunition, telegraph and railway supplies.

HE FOUGHT UNTIL KILLED IN THE RING

Pugilist John C. Peters Receives a Death Blow in a West Bergen Mill.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—John C. Peters, one of the principals in a boxing match in West Bergen, N. J., died in the ring following a knockout blow in the fourth round, early today. County Physician Converse of Hudson county, N. J., is conducting an investigation. Patrick Dormady is under arrest charged with being one of the principals.

The fight took place in the rear of a saloon. Peters was knocked down several times, it is alleged, and in the fourth round went down twice in quick succession, his last fall being the result of a chest blow.

When he did not rise after a reasonable time physicians were called in. Peters was pronounced dead.

COLONELS GET TASTE OF KENTUCKY BLUE LAWS

They Are Enforced in Louisville, Even Milk and Ice Wagons Being Held Up.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 2.—Lexington today experienced its first Sunday with closed business houses, and the restrictions were probably greater than they will be again. Late this afternoon the city solicitor discovered that milk wagons and ice wagons are a "necessity" and exempt by law. Only a few milk wagons attempted to run and their drivers were promptly arrested. They were released later on the decision of the city solicitor. About 30 persons were arrested for violating the Sunday closing law.

The only places open were hotels, livery stables and newspaper offices, these having secured injunctions to prevent interference.

CRANE TO BE NAMED TO SUCCEED SENATOR HOAR

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—W. Murray Crane, former governor of Massachusetts and an intimate friend of President Roosevelt, it was said tonight by a gentleman who has the confidence of the highest state officials, is to be appointed to the United States senate in place of the late Senator Hoar. Gov. Bates, it is expected, will offer Mr. Crane the appointment within a week or two, and it is known that Mr. Crane will accept.

DEATH CLAIMS G. V. LAWRENCE

The Venerable Washington County Statesman Dies at Monongahela.

COMMUNITY MOURNS

Friend of Famous Men and Served Many Times in the Halls of Congress.

WAS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MONONGAHELA, PA., Oct. 2.—Hon. George V. Lawrence, the octogenarian statesman of Washington county, who stood as the last link connecting the old school politicians with their descendants of today, died at his home here at 3 o'clock this morning. Although he had been in feeble health for several months, his death came as a surprise to his family and was a shock to the community. Last night he suffered an attack of indigestion and sank into a quiet sleep that had its awakening in eternity. His two daughters were at his bedside when he passed away.

When the news of his death was announced in the churches this morning the congregations wept. From all parts of Washington county tonight pilgrims came to pay their respects at his bier. The entire county mourns for "The Grand Old Man of Pennsylvania politics." The arrangements for the funeral have not been announced.

Member of Distinguished Family.

George Van Eman Lawrence was born in Washington county on November 13, 1819. He belonged to a distinguished family which was among the early pioneers of the historic region which has become famous as the birthplace of many men who attained prominence in the nation's affairs. His father was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature and went to congress to represent the southwestern corner of Pennsylvania in the days when the eloquence of Clay, Webster and Calhoun resounded through the halls of the national capital.

In those stirring days the younger Lawrence, who was destined to follow the footsteps of his father, journeyed overland to Washington on horseback and formed the acquaintance of the great men of the time. He met John Quincy Adams, the fiery Calhoun, the pacific Clay, the eloquent Webster and the cleverest of statesmen-humorists, Davy Crockett. It was ideal training for the youngster who had mapped out a life of politics, and right well did he improve upon his opportunities.

Voted for "Tippecanoe."

In 1840 he cast his fortunes with the Whigs and voted for William Henry Harrison. Three years later he went to Harrisburg and took a seat in the legislature. This was the beginning of a long and honorable career. Subsequently he held many important posts in the public service and retired after bidding farewell to his colleagues in Harrisburg in 1895. But it was not too late to serve his party which he had supported for more than three score years, and when the Republican presidential electors from Pennsylvania were named Mr. Lawrence was appointed in his district.

It was a fitting mark of honor. He had been among those who watched the birth of the Republican party and had watched it grow and prosper. He was the personal friend of its founders, the honored guest of Lincoln and the supporter of Garfield, McKinley and Roosevelt. It was a pathetic stroke of fate that prevented his election as dean of the electoral college next November.

Had a Statesman Father.

In 1792 an immigrant's wagon sought its way across the Alleghenies and stopped under the oak trees in Washington county. In the wagon sat a widow, Mr. Lawrence's grandmother, who had traveled from her home in Adams county with her three sons and seven daughters to settle in the new western country.

Joseph, the widow's third son, went to the legislature in 1820 and was twice speaker of the house. He was elected to congress in 1826 and to the legislature again in 1834, and was chosen state treasurer in 1835. In 1840 he was again chosen to congress and died in Washington of typhoid fever in 1842. His son, George V., made a hurried journey to Washington and was present at his father's bedside when death occurred. It was then that the son met John Quincy Adams, the last of the revolutionary school of American statesmen.

His Public Career.

The son made the sad journey back from the Potomac and was elected to the legislature. He was re-elected in 1847, 1848 and 1849. He served in the state senate in 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852 and 1853, and with marked ability as speaker of that body in 1853. He was elected as a member of congress in 1864, 1866 and 1882. In 1873 he was one of the delegates-at-large which framed the present constitution. He went back to the state senate in 1875, 1876 and 1878. He appeared again at Harrisburg in 1892 in the lower house and was re-elected in 1894.

At the close of the session of 1895 he was presented with a horse and a fine buggy, and with the turnout drove to his home in Monongahela across the mountains with Col. Henry Hall. At every place along the historic road the people turned out to greet the venerable statesman. There were some among the old residents who remembered Mr. Lawrence 50 years before when he rode to Harrisburg on horseback, according to the custom of legislators in the early days.

Was Truly of Old School.

He retired to his homestead, a fine old brick mansion which stands on the hill overlooking the picturesque valley of the Monongahela, and here in the shadows of the cedar trees that surround his house he spent many quiet days, in communion with his family and his old friends, who delighted to hear his reminiscences. It was his custom to drive downtown early every day and his buggy was a familiar sight in the streets of Monongahela. He was remarkably well preserved for a man

of his advanced years. He affected all the customs of the old school. He wore a slouch hat, a long coat "all buttoned down before," superb boots and a stock collar. Elaborate courtesy was his most distinguished personal trait.

When the infirmities of age smote him and he was unable to leave his secluded seat on the front porch it was a severe mental blow. He talked of the old days when he had traveled on horseback and stage down the National pike. He recalled the days when he had seen the Chicago convention nominate Lincoln and when Edgar Cowan had plead the cause of the union and the Republican administration in the senate. His only expressed regret was that he could no longer enjoy his life-long sport of fox hunting.

Mr. Lawrence was born on a farm—the same farm where his grandmother had stopped on her memorable journey from Adams county. He was educated in the common schools and went to Washington college for one year. He was the playmate of James G. Blaine and their acquaintance was only severed by death. When he left college to work on the farm he applied himself assiduously to the few books in his father's library and early determined to apply himself to politics.

In 1839 he married Miss Elizabeth Welsh of this county. She died in 1855. He had two children, one of whom, Miss Mary Virginia Lawrence, survives. He married again in 1857 to a daughter of the Rev. John Reed of Indiana county. Three children were born to this union, one of them, Mrs. C. B. Wood of Monongahela, is living. A son, George B. Lawrence, a prominent attorney of the Allegheny county bar, died a few years ago. Mrs. Lawrence died a number of years ago. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

THREE MEN MAKE APPEAL TO AMERICAN MERCHANTS

Say They Are Locked in Haitien Dungeon as Result of Political Conspiracy.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Merchants of this city having dealings with the Haitien government, have received a written appeal for help from three white men, who have been confined for nearly a year in a dungeon in Port Au Prince, in which they charge that they are victims of political schemes and probably will be put to death soon unless, through publicity, the United States is moved to take action in their behalf.

They are J. De La Myremory, Jean Baptiste De Puybaudet and G. Ohlrich R. Tippenhauer, the first two Frenchmen and the third a German. Under the preceding administration of the island they had been directors of the National Bank of Haiti, and as such had been authorized by the minister of finance, P. Feine, to bond a government debt, for which they were to have received a "gratification" or commission.

Before the transaction had been completed, the present government, headed by President Alexius Nord, came into power, and it is declared that he had the three bankers arrested last November, on a charge of having issued $200,000 more of the bonds than was stipulated in the budget.

Both the French and German ministers to Haiti made an amicable demand in January last upon that government that the bank officials be released provisionally, if for no other reason than the unsanitary condition of their prison, but the government refused to take action, on the ground that the laws of Haiti prevented any interference in the case.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR HOAR.

Pastor Said His Long Life and Splendid Service Was Cause for Congratulation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. — Memorial services to the late Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts were held here today in All Souls' Unitarian church, where the deceased statesman had been a conspicuous member since his advent in public life in Washington. Much feeling was manifested as the Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, the pastor, read during the services the closing paragraph of Bryant's poem on the "Funeral of an Old Man." Dr. Pierce, in his address, spoke of the deceased senator's valuable public services and his loyalty to party and to friends.

"We are called upon today," he said, "to congratulate one for having completed a long life of splendid services, rather than bemoan one cut off in the prime of life."

RIO GRANDE BACK IN ANCIENT BED

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 2.—The latest reports received from the overflowed country in the Brownsville section indicate that there is a strong probability that the bed of the Rio Grande river will be found, when the waters have receded, to be occupying the bed of the Arroyo Colotado, which ages ago was its original bed. Should this prove true the city of Brownsville would be cut off from the river and miles of irrigation ditches and canals would be rendered worthless.

GREENSBURG TO HAVE A NEW CLUB HOUSE

GREENSBURG, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—The erection of a club house will be begun by the Greensburg Country club on the Shuey farm, two miles west of Greensburg, tomorrow. The club was incorporated yesterday. Work has already been begun in getting the 35 acres purchased into condition. Golf links will be laid out, and it is possible that a fall tournament will be held. The club house will cost about $10,000.

MEN DIE VIOLENTLY IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—The record of violent deaths still keeps up in Washington county. Coroner W. H. Sipe reports 30 deaths from violent and unnatural causes during September. Of these two were murders, two suicides and one legally hanged. Four were killed on railroads, one on a street car railway and one accidentally shot.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, October 2.

Liverpool—Tunisian, Montreal via Moville; Arabic, New York via Queenstown; Pomeranian, Montreal for Glasgow.

Sailed, October 2.

Moville—Columbia, from Glasgow, New York.

Boulogne—Ryndam, from Rotterdam, New York (and passed Prawle Point 2d).

Liverpool—Victorian, New York (and passed Kinsale 2d); Carthaginian, from Glasgow, St. Johns, N. F., Halifax and Philadelphia.

Queenstown—Etruria, from Liverpool, New York.

Dover—Belgravia, from Hamburg, New York.

Southampton—Germanic, New York via Cherbourg; Konig Albert, from Bremen, New York.

Passed, October 2.

Prawle Point—Minnetonka, New York for London.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—"The Sultan of Sulu," 8:15 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Continuous vaudeville bill of 15 acts, headed by Annie Irish, 1:30 to 10:45 p. m.

AVENUE—The Harry Davis Stock Company in "The Cavalier," 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"The Flaming Arrow," 8:15 p. m.

BIJOU—"More to Be Pitied Than Scorned," 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE—The Rays in "Down the Pike," 8 p. m.

WILLIAMS' ACADEMY—Rents-Santley Burlesque Company, 2 and 8 p. m.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA EXPOSITION—Concerts by the Banda Rossa, 2, 4, 7:30 and 9:30 p. m.

DAVIS GIVES HIS VIEWS ON ISSUES

Democratic Vice Presidential Nominee Makes Public Letter of Acceptance.

HIS IDEAS ON THE TARIFF

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The letter of acceptance of Henry G. Davis the Democratic nominee for vice president has been made public. It is as follows:

ELKINS, W. VA., Oct. 3, 1904.

The Hon. John Sharp Williams, Chairman, and Other Members of the Committee.

Dear Sirs:—In accordance with custom, and my promise when notified by your committee at White Sulphur Springs on August 17 of my nomination for the office of vice president, I submit the following observations upon some of the questions now before the country.

Times Right for Change.

The times are propitious for the reinstatement of the Democratic party in control of the government. The public mind is being disillusioned of the pretension of the Republican party, so long and so arrogantly made, that the material prosperity of the country depends upon its own ascendancy. Thoughtful and patriotic people are becoming more and more distrustful of the heady and personal element of the present administration, and are more than willing to see it replaced by one that better recognizes constitutional and other lawful restraints. They demand that the present wasteful extravagance in the expenditure of the money, drawn by taxation from the industry of the people, shall cease, and that economy and honesty in the public service shall be again regarded as virtues in the high places of the government.

Expense of Government.

The expenditures per capita of the government are increasing at an alarming rate. When the present administration went into power there was a large surplus, but notwithstanding the enormous taxation, the revenues therefrom are not now adequate to meet the demands made by reckless appropriations. The revenues fell short during the last fiscal year of over $40,000,000. In the first 80 days of this fiscal year the expenditures exceeded the receipts by $24,000,000, and if this rate of excess should continue, the deficit for the present fiscal year would be in the neighborhood of $140,000,000. This needless deficit is due to the extravagance of the administration, and can only be met by imposing additional taxes or selling bonds, thereby increasing the interest-bearing debt of the government. Which course will the Republicans adopt? The cost of government during the fiscal year was $7 14 per capita, which means that the average tax paid in some form or another by every family of five persons toward the support of the national administration of public affairs was over $35, women, in the case of wage earners, is a considerable percentage of their entire earnings for the year. No more money should be taken from the people by taxation, direct or indirect, than is necessary for the needs of a government economically administered. To show the rapid growth of the cost of government it is only necessary to give the total expenditures in the last fiscal year of the following administrations:

Buchanan, 1859..$ 63,000,000 Per capita, $2.01
Cleveland, 1892.. 345,000,000 Per capita, 5.29
Roosevelt, 1904.. 582,000,000 Per capita, 7.14

A Great Standing Army.

In answer to criticisms upon the size and expense of maintaining the army, the president has said that the number of soldiers now is no greater per capita than in former times. But an army then was necessary to protect settlers from the Indians and to do other police duty in the unsettled portion of the country—conditions which do not now exist. The army, however, has greatly increased in cost, much faster relatively than it has in numbers.

The expenses were:

Under Buchanan in 1860 .....$ 16,500,000
Under Hayes in 1880 38,000,000
Under Roosevelt in 1904..... 115,000,000

Panama Canal Welcomed.

We all hail as the harbinger of the new era in the commerce of the world the inception of the great work of building the canal that is to join the two great oceans; but we deprecate the action of the present administration, which inflicted a wound upon our national honor by its disregard of the rights of a weaker nation, in order to gain a doubtful credit for energy in forwarding that great enterprise. Territory of a neighboring republic, with which we are at peace, was seized by a band of revolutionists, protected by the guns of the United States navy and erected into a state overnight, which the president promptly recognized as an independent nation. A gross offense against a friendly republic which it was helpless to resent.

Imperialism for Empires.

These and many other unwarranted things that belong more to an empire than a republic, have occurred under the present administration, and brought deep concern and alarm to thoughtful and patriotic minds. They must be regarded as the first fruits of imperialism, and show how fast we are drifting toward absolutism and centralized power. The effect of the imperialistic tendency of the Republican party upon our foreign affairs is in opposition to the teachings of the founders of the republic, and so impressed was Washington with the importance of keeping aloof from the affairs of other nations, that in his farewell address he warned his countrymen especially against foreign entangling alliances. Imperialism is hurtful and abhorrent in a free government and subversive of free institutions. The policy of imperialism—if it can be said to have a policy—is always dangerous to liberty. Its powers are first exercised in far off territory and on conquered people, but once adopted for acquired and distant possessions, it becomes, sooner or later, the rule of the home government. Liberty and free government have always been secured at the cost of great sacrifices, but history teaches us that both can be easily lost without the knowledge of the people.

The Tax of the Tariff.

Our federal Constitution has appropriated to the exclusive use of the general government the power of indirect taxation, covered by the popular designation of "tariff duties." In excluding the states from this domain of taxation, there is an implied and wise partition of the taxing power between the states and the federal government. Except in the exigencies of war the taxing power has been exercised by congress largely in the direction of the imposition of duties upon imports. No one expects to change this arrangement, which has proven so convenient to the general government and so conducive to the interests of the states, whose resort to other sources of revenue is left untrammeled. Indirect taxation, however convenient, needs, by reason of its indirectness, to be watchfully guarded, lest abuses should attach themselves unknown by the people.

That many of the existing tariff rates are excessive and enable powerful combinations to extort unjust and oppressive tribute from the people cannot be controverted. The tariff is undoubtedly too high upon such articles as enables the manufacturer to sell his products abroad cheaper than at home. Steel rails are a conspicuous example in this respect. It is admitted that they are being made for $15 a ton. A few years ago they were freely sold in this country at $17 a ton. They are now selling at the mills here for home consumption at $28 a ton, and for the foreign market at from $18 to $22 a ton. This unjust discrimination against our people is made possible only by a tariff that on this article is entirely too high.

Only One Way of Relief.

The average selling price of a hundred articles, taken principally from the iron and steel list, is found to be about 20 per cent higher in this country than abroad. Relief from these conditions will only come through the success of the Democratic party, which stands for a wise, conservative and gradual change in the tariff laws, which will equalize the burdens of taxation and make honest competition possible. But in making such changes its purpose will be to legislate with a due regard for the labor and capital involved in industrial enterprises.

Not All Trusts Condemned.

It is estimated that there are in the United States between two and three hundred combinations of capital and corporate interests, known as trusts, which have grown up in the last few years under Republican rule. Some of them are so conducted as to be pernicious and harmful to the general interest. With the power they are able to exert, they can lessen competition, control prices and regulate to their own advantage the law of supply and demand. Individual effort is helpless against such strong rivals, and the natural right of all persons to barter and trade is unnaturally restricted. The effort of these trusts is to control or monopolize, and these monopolies, when unrestrained, seem to produce conditions which bring about strikes and disorders, and disturb the business affairs of the country.

Local Self-Government.

Local self-government, that came to us not as the gift of the national government, but as the legitimate outcome of the reserve powers of the states and of the people, is the very corner stone of our political structure, and the best assurance of liberty regulated by law. It can only be maintained by strict observance of the limitations of the federal Constitution. The Democratic party has always resisted, and will continue to resist the encroachment by its enemies upon the fundamental right of the people of the several states. All power comes from the people, and should be surrendered only in the interests of the people, and whenever this power is used for selfish interests it is not only an abuse but usurpation.

Arbitration for Strikes.

The declaration in the St. Louis platform in favor of arbitration is one that appeals to my sense of fairness. Nations and states have employed to advantage this method of settling disputed questions, states have invoked its aid with good results, and individuals frequently have resort to it in adjusting questions of difference. The Hague tribunal, representing the sentiment of conciliation, is the highest practical expression of intelligent thought on this subject. The principles of arbitration are the same, whether governing the great courts of nations or applied in the affairs of industrial life. Its permanent establishment as a part of the industrial system of the country, upon a basis of mutual consent of all parties to a controversy, would insure more friendly relations between employer and employed, for the interest of the workingman and the employer is identical. It affords a safe and equitable method of determining differences that may arise, and has been called "a reasonable and natural mode" of settling such disputes. The spirit of arbitration is kindred to the love of law and order. It is the arbiter of peace instead of war, and makes for happiness instead of sorrow.

The White Man's Burden.

All lovers of their country must deprecate the rehabilitation by the Republican party of a disappearing race issue, at a time when every effort should be made to promote rather than retard the progress which was being made in the states where slavery existed toward kindlier relations between the two races. The revival of this issue, with all its attendant evils, must of necessity retard the development of the southern states, whose people are struggling manfully with conditions left by the war, and seriously interferes with the industrial progress of both races.

Fraud in Public Service.

Peculation and fraud in public service under the present administration, especially in the postoffice and land departments, reached such proportions that knowledge of the evils practiced became public property. Prosecutions naturally followed, but a thorough and impartial investigation, proposed and urged by the Democratic minority, was refused by the Republicans at the mandate, it is believed, of the administration. Congress adjourned earlier than at any long session for many years for that purpose. It is believed, of preventing further agitation of the question, and in an effort to curtail expenses.

Use of Public Office.

Offices are created and filled in pursuance of law to carry on the government, and not to further party ambitions and the selfish purpose of any citizen. Many of the hundred thousand federal officeholders, servants of the people, while under salary, are now vigorously, some covertly and some openly, working and contributing in the present campaign to secure the success of the Republican party, in defiant violation of the civil service laws, rules and regulations. Several members of the cabinet and other officials of the government, forsaking their duties and the departments at Washington, are spending their time in making speeches and using all the influence and power of their official positions to elect their chief.

The Head of the Ticket.

The late Democratic convention, and its candidate for president, have given signal exhibition of a mutual respect and confidence almost unprecedented in our political history, and our party has received new inspiration and hope in its appeal to the people, who always appreciate and admire courage, character and discretion in their leaders. Our candidate has these qualities and can be depended upon at all times to observe that self-control in speech and action which is so necessary to safe reasoning and sound judgment.

With unabated trust in the efficiency of the cardinal principles of our great party, when applied to the practical administration of government, to realize the blessings of peace and prosperity for all, and believing that the people will correct the present abuses of administration by a change of party in power, I await with confidence the result of their judgment at the polls.

Very truly yours,
H. G. DAVIS.

BREAST PLATES NO GO.

Italian Contractor Runs Against Snag Which Prevents His Fulfillment of Russian Contract.

ROME, Oct. 2.—Some time ago the Russian government ordered 100,000 bullet-proof breast plates of the type invented by Signor Benedetti. The latter recently started for St. Petersburg to supervise the manufacture of the breast plates, but was stopped at Munich by the Italian firm to which he had sold the rights to manufacture, and which objected to Signor Benedetti's intervention in the matter. He returned to Italy.

The firm had also undertaken to supply the Japanese government with 200,000 breast plates. Now that the Russian contract has been broken, it seems that Japan wishes to back out of its engagement, proposing to pay the losses sustained by the firm through the abrogation of the contract.

SAM SHUBERT'S "FANTANA" PRESENTED AT GARRICK

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Sam Shubert's new production, "Fantana," was presented at the Garrick theater tonight for the first time on any stage. Jefferson De Angelis assumed the leading role. The book was written by Robert B. Smith. The music is the work of Raymond Hubbell, who wrote the melodies for "The Runaways."

Mace Fractured Skull.

Mrs. Stephen Clarsky of Carnegie rushed into the street last night and cried for help, saying that her husband had beaten her. Policemen John Sholer and Robert Holbrook went into the house to arrest Clarsky. The man resisted and one of the policemen hit him with a mace, fracturing his skull.

Primate Seeing Sights of a City Whose Bustle Dazed Him.

Archbishop of Canterbury and Booker T. Washington on a Tour of Inspection of the New York Slums.

WOMEN VOTERS FOR ROOSEVELT

President Popular With Wyoming Wives and Daughters Who Enjoy Suffrage.

WELL KNOWN IN THE STATE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHEYENNE, WYO., Oct. 2.—Women voters of Wyoming will play an important part in the national and state election next month. Realizing this candidates on each ticket are doing everything possible to win their votes.

Nominally there are six women votes cast in Wyoming for every 10 by the men, but present indications justify the prediction that not less than eight and possibly nine women will vote for every 10 men this year.

There appears to be a marked trend among the women of Wyoming toward President Roosevelt. He has campaigned and hunted in the state and is probably better known to the women than any previous presidential candidate. It is certain that all of the Republican women and many of the Democratic women will favor him, giving him the largest woman vote ever cast for a presidential candidate in the state.

DENVER, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Instead of figuring as a strong factor in the presidential election the woman vote in Colorado may be completely sidetracked, owing to the contemptuous treatment of the women by both leading parties. They have been told to go home and mind the babies, as this was a man's campaign.

Democrats of Denver, the controlling center of the state election, went out of their way to repudiate the women who were eager to have a voice in the election. Candidates suggested by the women for the legislative ticket were in every case rejected, and in one instance, it is charged, the vote of the Denver city convention was falsified to defeat the woman candidate. The women of the Democratic party then held a series of indignation meetings, at which they pledged themselves to do all in their power to cause the defeat of every candidate on the party legislative ticket.

It is safe to say that the woman vote, which at the last presidential election approximated 42 per cent of the total vote cast, will scarcely reach one-half that figure this year. The women have grown tired of the novelty, and there is a marked indifference in affairs of state. And the men are rather pleased with this and are doing all they can to encourage the women in keeping aloof from politics.

MONUMENT TO CLARK.

Five Generations of Family Witness Unveiling of Memorial to Famous Explorer.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—A monument was unveiled today in Bellefontaine cemetery to the memory of Gen. William Clark, who was one of the principals in the Lewis and Clark expedition into the northwest territory. The monument was erected according to the provisions in the will of Jefferson Kearny Clark, youngest son of the explorer.

Representatives of five generations of the Clark family were present. The monument was unveiled by John O'Fallon Clark, grandson of Gen. Clark, assisted by his son, William Glasgow Clark, who is the oldest great-grandson of the general.

Over Twelve Million Visitors.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—During the 134 days that the world's fair has been open up to the closing of the gates Saturday night 12,315,511 admissions had been recorded.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable *Merit*.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism — prove

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the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

DAZED BY RUSH OF METROPOLIS

Archbishop of Canterbury Finds Text for Sermon in Busy New York.

ALSO TALKS OF MISSIONS

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

Probably never in its long history has old Trinity church held such a gathering as assembled this morning to listen to a sermon by the Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury. Two hours before the services began a crowd waited patiently in the raw air for the opening of the edifice.

The archbishop took as his text the tenth verse of the nineteenth chapter of St. Luke: "The Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." He dwelt vividly, but in the simplest Anglo-Saxon, on the bewildering rush of the metropolis and the need that must be given to the injunction to care for the weak and poor who are destined to be engulfed. He said in part:

"I have no special message to offer as from outside. I today only suggest a thought which must have been suggested here a hundred times before. In no surroundings which I have ever known, in no city which I have ever seen in any of the world's continents, have life's activities seemed to whirr and buzz so restlessly as here. The output of human energy is at the full. It is the merest commonplace to say so. The man who comes hither from quieter, older, perhaps sleepier regions is apt to be a little bewildered, a little dazed, even, while he wonders and admires.

The Weaker Are Submerged.

"And then this thought comes: How easily in all the tossing of these rapids must the weaker sort of folk be submerged and go out of sight and out of thought. How easily, too, may strong people slide into a complacent way of regarding success in the energies and activities of life as the one thing which really matters and counts.

"No one can look at the record of the multitudinous efforts and agencies and activities which are live in New York today in what is variously called, according to the standpoint of the speaker, religious or charitable or philanthropic work, without realizing that a great number of people are remembering that side of our multiform responsibility. But we cannot too often be reminded how fundamental a thing it is in Christ's view—how He reiterated and dwelt upon it as a principle of quite universal application, not an incident, but the very top root of the whole. When He told men about the characteristic of what he called the kingdom of heaven, the new society He was founding upon earth, the new bond of loyalty to the living Lord, the new link of brotherhood with one another which He was fashioning, He laid special stress upon one absolute and constant thought—caring for the weak and the poorest."

The Work in Syria.

In marked contrast to the confusion at the morning services was the gathering in St. Thomas church, in the afternoon at vespers. There was no crowding and no one was allowed in the church after the last pew had been filled. The lord bishop of Ripon, guest of William Rhinelander Stewart, officiated, reading the lessons, and Booker T. Washington was seated conspicuously in the center of the church, beside the Rev. Dr. Batton of St. Mark's church.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas, said he had asked the archbishop of Canterbury to tell about the work of American and British missionaries in Syria. The text was the fifth verse of the third chapter of St. Mark: "He said unto the man with the withered hand, 'Stretch forth thy hand,' and he stretched it out and the hand was restored whole as the other."

The archbishop compared the little band of Christians who had steadfastly kept their faith for centuries on the borderland between Turkey and Persia to the man with the withered member, and bespoke a cordial co-operation with the English missionaries who had done much to revive the faith and restore civilization among the people.

His Oven Was Deadly.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Charles Cottendick, a baker, opened the door of an oven Saturday night and put a lamp inside in order to better see some bread he was baking. Leaking gas exploded. Gottendick is not expected to live.

Name Sullivan for Governor.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 2.—The nominations on the state ticket of the Socialist Labor party were announced here today. For governor Timothy Sullivan, mayor of New Haven, is named.

Empress Is at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2.—The dowager empress of Russia, Maria Feodorovna, arrived here this afternoon. The royal family of Denmark and Queen Alexandra of Great Britain met her at the station.

FINDS CASH TO PAY EMPLOYES

Larkin Announces That Warrants for September Salaries Will Be Issued Today.

CRISIS DELAYED ONE MONTH

Controller Larkin announced yesterday that he had found the cash to pay the city employes and he would notify Mayor Hays this morning to issue the warrants for the payment of September salaries.

"There is plenty of money for September and probably also for October, but I think that the money will run out just about the time I predicted, that is about the first of November."

The controller, after his return from Philadelphia Saturday night, went to the City hall and remained there until after midnight examining his books. This satisfied him that enough money for salaries for September could be spared from the amount reserved for contracts.

"Mr. Morrow followed the policy of the office in reserving money for all contracts, but I find that some of these contracts are about completed and there is a balance left, and there are other contracts for which money was set aside which cannot be started or completed this year. This will be sufficient to tide us over for a month at least," said the controller.

Warrants that were made out in the mayor's office before Assistant Controller Morrow's order suspending payment will be paid today, and the others will be prepared and issued as fast as possible. The temporary hold-up will delay the payment of every bureau several days and it will be the end of the week before the last of the city employes will have received their salaries for last month.

Mr. Larkin declined to state last night the exact amount in the city treasury which can be applied to salaries. He said that if the administration got this information the money would not last long. Neither would he say what he would do when the funds finally did run out. He claims that the crisis is bound to be reached on or before the first of next month. He will probably leave the administration to deal with the problem alone, in view of the fact that he has twice given warning of a deficit and claims that Mayor Hays and Director Bigelow say the banks will loan the city money, taking the payrolls as collateral, but these payrolls must first be approved by the controller and he may refuse to do this. The ordinance authorizing the selection of four banks as city depositories of city funds provides also that these banks shall loan the city money at 5 per cent interest.

SLAVS HAVE A RIOT.

Mike Uran Remonstrated When Beer Bottle Was Thrown and Free Fight Followed.

A beer bottle thrown in a crowd of 150 men and women at a christening celebration at the home of Mike Uran, a Slav boarding house boss in River avenue, Braddock, last night, precipitated a riot in which five foreigners were beaten up.

Yesterday morning Mike Uran's child was christened, and he invited his acquaintances to attend the christening celebration at his house in the evening. All drank freely. At 11 o'clock some one threw a beer bottle, which whizzed past Uran's head. He remonstrated and beer bottles, empty kegs and house furniture began to fly.

The house was empty by the time the police arrived. A search of nearby houses resulted in the arrest of Hurago, Vasil, Hrisko and the two Urans. All were taken to the temporary hospital, where their bruises were dressed. They were then locked up.

NEW YOUNGSTOWN PLANT HAS LET CONTRACTS

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—A large part of the contracts for building the new 12-inch tube mill for the Youngstown Iron, Sheet and Tube Company have been let to the United Engineering and Foundry Company, and the work will be done at the Lloyd Booth plant here. All the contracts have been let except for the electric plant. This will be let at once and the work commenced within a week or 10 days. The mill will employ 300 men.

Parker Goes to New York Today.

ESOPUS, N. Y., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Judge Parker will resume his conferences with the Democratic party leaders in New York city tomorrow. He will arrive in the city in the morning, going direct to the Hotel Seville, where he will make his headquarters as usual. Mrs. Parker will also visit New York some time during the week.

Italy Has an Earthquake.

ROME, Oct. 2.—A strong shock of earthquake was experienced today in the south of Italy, accompanied by floods of rain. The greatest force of the earthquake was felt in Calabria. Three houses fell at Scylla and many others were rendered unsafe. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Tried to Rob Priest's Residence.

J. Dunn was arrested yesterday afternoon at the residence of the Rev. Father N. Stefanovic of 619 Carson street, where he was caught stealing bric-a-brac. He had gone to the house and asked for something to eat and was left in a room while the housekeeper was preparing a lunch.

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620 LIBERTY STREET.
Just at the start of Oliver ave.
Toys—Dolls—Games
Playthings and Amusement for Young and Old.

HOME TRUST COMPANY
Directly opposite McCreery's.
A Reliable Bank. At Wood St. and 6th Ave.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute, 4216 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

PIANO FACTORY
TALK NO. XVIII.

It required years of patient work and thorough knowledge of Tone to produce the GREAT SCALE used in the

KLEBER PIANO

There are two reasons why you should know this artistic Piano. One reason is: The enthusiastic praise of Pittsburgh artists. (Ask to see their letters.)

The other reason is: The "rough handling" accorded it by some of our competitors.

The world-famous

KNABE PIANOS

sold exclusively by us.

Patti's Piano Player, the Apollo. All popular Apollo music 50 cents per roll—NEW rolls, not soiled rolls.

KLEBER,
25 YEARS IN PITTSBURGH.
221-223 Fifth Avenue.
Piano Factory, Greensburg, Pa.

DIAMONDS
Are appreciating in value all the time, the advance has been steady and continues so. Our foresight prepared us with an extra large stock of loose and mounted stones that we can sell at a guaranteed saving of 25 per cent. We invite inspection and comparison.

TERHEYDEN
RELIABLE JEWELERS.
530 SMITHFIELD ST.
50 YEARS IN ONE LOCATION

Men who travel are exposed to all sudden changes of weather. They need the best preventative against colds.

Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear

affords perfect protection at all times and in all weather. The pure Irish flax is what does it.

FOR SALE BY
GREEN BROS., Cor. Smithfield St. and Third Ave.
BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny, Pa.
McCREERY & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Everything is Cleaner where 20-Mule-Team Borax is used—upstairs, downstairs.

EDUCATIONAL.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Allegheny Preparatory school reopens September 21, 1904. The Headmaster will be at the school office after September 8, between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., to meet and classify pupils, to talk with intending patrons and to show those who may wish to see them the building and equipment. The school provides instruction for boys and girls from the first year of school life till they are ready for any American college or university. The work is done by 15 expert teachers.

A well equipped gymnasium and a large playground under the exclusive control of the school, offer ample opportunity for sports and games. These are individual "corrective work," under trained directors, give the physical development of both boys and girls its due emphasis. Oral expression, singing, reading aloud, public speaking and debates have their proper place in the curriculum.

Owing to its non-commercial character, the entire income of the school can be applied in making the school better. The building has just been redecorated throughout.

For our new circular and any further information, address the Headmaster, Wilmot R. Jones, 960 Lincoln Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY,
Lewisburg, Pa.
John Howard Harris, LL. D., President.
A SCHOOL FOR ALL.

BUCKNELL COLLEGE—With seven courses leading to degrees in Arts, Philosophy, Jurisprudence Science, Chemistry, Biology and Civil Engineering. Large faculty; 12 modern buildings. Healthy community. Library contains 25,000 volumes. Fixed and working capital one million dollars.

BUCKNELL ACADEMY—A school for young men and boys, prepares for college and technical schools, separate buildings and teaching force.

DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN—Thomas A. Edwards, A. M., Dean; comprises full collegiate courses and an institute with literary and Classical Courses.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC—E. Avragnet, director; courses open to both sexes. Diplomas awarded upon completion of course.

For catalogue, etc., address:
WM. C. GRETZINGER, Registrar, Lewisburg, Pa.

CURRY COLLEGE,
Sixth St. and Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
45th Year, Begins Sept. 1st.
Classical, Scientific, Normal, Preparatory, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Elocution, Music, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing.
Evening Sessions. Call or send for Catalogue.
J. H. WALLACE, Ph. M., President.
Phones: Bell, 1027 Court; P. & A., 2118 Main.

WINTER BRINGS NO WOLF TO DOOR

Encouraging Reports from All Big Industrial Plants in the Pittsburgh District.

THOUSANDS RETURN TO WORK

The winter of 1904-5 for the Pittsburgh workingmen will not be disturbed by any hint of a wolf at the door. The wage-earners throughout the Pittsburgh district will find the closing days of the year offering rewards vastly more abundant than during the same period a year ago. With the result of the presidential campaign decided, the prospect for the new year will be one of much encouragement.

A comparison of conditions today with those at the beginning of autumn last year is interesting, and affords the most encouraging outlook for all classes of labor. Ten months ago retrenchment was the guiding policy of the biggest transportation and of many industrial concerns. Without exception this has been abandoned. On the Pennsylvania railroad, where thousands of employes were laid off, all the old employes are back at work. It is again a question of moving traffic rather than of saving expenses. The yardmen and freight handlers are working full time at their old positions.

"The railroader is busy now and he sees a bright future," said an executive officer of the Pennsylvania last night. "He sees the return of all the business which existed when records were broken for the handling of traffic. He knows from this that labor will be employed and that all the cherished traditions of his most prosperous period are returning."

The entire Monongahela valley district feels the reddening pulse of prosperity. At the beginning of the year the cutting down of orders was followed by summarily decreasing the output of plants and by cutting down the number of employes in the departments in all the big mills in that region. Today all these men are at work, with perhaps here and there an isolated exception that proves the rule. The mills of Jones & Laughlins are now turning out more product than at any time since the indications of the slump began. This renewal of business has been felt throughout the South Side district.

The Westinghouse plants have places now for 12,000 men. This year has seen the opening of the big turbine plant and the steady increase of nearly all departments. The result of this has been followed by a boom in East Pittsburgh, Swissvale and Turtle Creek. In Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne business men say the outlook is more encouraging than at any time in two years and that the winter brings no dread to their townspeople who earn their livelihood in the mills and furnaces.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company is making record-breaking outputs. The full effect of this will not be felt until after the winter "rise" in the Ohio. The Youghiogheny coke ovens have received orders to resume in full. Building operations likewise have resumed everywhere and the prospects are for a prosperous season ahead for all the building trades.

Employes of the Carnegie Steel Company who bought preferred stock last spring saw it drop nearly 40 points now see it return to practically its old quotation, and have the assurance that it will go appreciably higher within the next few months. The clerical forces of large companies, which had been cut down to meet the exigencies of decreased business, have been restored to their full complement. Men holding salaried positions in many instances have received an advance. The pressed steel car companies, which a year ago had few orders, are now running full time and give employment to thousands of laborers, furnishing employment for the unskilled as well as the more independent men with trades.

DAY DEVOTED TO RALLIES.

Congregation of First Christian Church, Braddock, Has Series of Meetings.

Rallies were held yesterday at the First Christian church, Braddock, of which Rev. O. M. Philips is pastor. The day opened with a "Bible school rally" at 9:30 o'clock, with an attendance of over 350. At 10:45 the Rev. William P. Bentley, who has spent the last 10 months in Braddock with his wife and family, delivered a farewell address. His family will leave this week for the Shanghai district, China, to remain seven years. Rev. and Mrs. Bentley have already spent 14 years in missionary work in that district.

There was a junior missionary rally at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and a young people's rally at 6:45, the day closing with an evangelistic service at 7:45, the sermon being "Noontide at Sychar," by Rev. O. H. Philips. There will be a series of rallies this week, the one this evening being under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Mission circle.

RICKERT'S BUSY DAY.

Prosecuted Two Men, One for Disorderly Conduct, the Other for Larceny.

S. R. Rickert of Fremont street and Washington avenue, Allegheny, was witness against two prisoners at the North Side Central station yesterday morning.

Patrick Hanlon of Pittsburgh was the first prisoner Rickert testified against. Rickert said Hanlon went to his place Saturday afternoon and because he could not get $2 cursed and swore and used all kinds of vile language. Hanlon was fined $5 and costs or 20 days to jail.

George A. Miller of Ross township was the other prisoner Rickert appeared against. He said Miller took a basket of meat from him in Pittsburgh Saturday evening which was valued at $3. He ran across Miller in Allegheny later in the evening and demanded the basket of meat. Miller said he had sold it for 50 cents. Miller's case was continued until today, when Rickert says he will enter suit against him for larceny.

Meetings of the W. C. T. U.

The Swift Union, W. C. T. U., will meet in the Helping Hand parlor of the Bible House building, Arch street, Allegheny, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. A delegate will be elected to the annual state convention. The McDonald union will hold its regular meeting tomorrow afternoon in the parlors of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny. The East End union will meet in Smith's hall, 6908 Center avenue, tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Homer Castle will make an address on "Peace by Arbitration."

Returns to Braddock Charge.

The Rev. K. M. Wilkins, pastor of the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church of Braddock, arrived home on Saturday evening from Beaver, Ill., where he attended the annual conference of the church. By unanimous petition from the congregation Mr. Wilkins was returned to the Braddock charge. He has filled the Braddock pulpit two years. The congregation has a membership of 180. Yesterday "Harvest Home" services were held.

Sothern-Marlowe Repertoire.

The appearance at the Nixon theater next week of Sothern and Marlowe in Shakespearean plays bids fair to be the theatrical attraction of the season. The repertoire will be presented as follows: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, "Romeo and Juliet;" Thursday evening only, "Much Ado About Nothing;" Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday matinee, "Hamlet." The seats will be placed on sale Thursday morning.

Will Elect Holland's Successor.

At the meeting of Braddock council this evening a successor to the late Robert M. Holland of the Third ward will be elected. Mr. Holland had been a member of council for 18 years, and for 17 years was chairman of the finance committee. Among the names suggested is that of former Councilman George McClure.

The paintings in the Schumann collection at the exposition are so exceptionally fine as to be beyond verbal description.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Weather—Showers. Yesterday's Temperature—Max. 64; Min. 49.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Monday, October 3, 1904.

Women's Silk Stockings $1.00 Pair.

Values $2.50, $3.00, $3.50—Wide Range of Colors, Including Black.

Of these grades of silk stockings we have sold thousands and thousands of pairs at the regular prices as stated—$2.50, $3.00, $3.50.

They are an all silk stocking—not a stocking made of so-called spun silk.

The sale starts this morning—a limited lot that we secured at an advantageous price, and which arrived late Saturday evening.

There are ribbed silk stockings and stockings of plain silk.
There are medium ribs and wide ribs.
There are cobweb weights and medium weights and heavy weights.
There are silk stockings in white, black, pink, blue, tan, russet.
All have reinforced feet.

As noted, the lot is not overly large—only some 500 pairs—and as there never was such another offer the word is: Be as early as possible this morning for first choice.

Our Underprices for Silks.

Silks can always be bought for less money in our silk section than identical grades would cost elsewhere. We import direct and save on middlemen's profits, which is quite an effective means of getting prices down. We realize that we could get more money out of our silks than we do, but we are satisfied with a small profit. "Live and let live," in other words. Notable examples—

Plaid Checks with Pointelle figures on cross bars, regular retail price $1.00 a yard, our special low price 68c a yard.

Fancy Figured Silks, a large variety of styles, regular retail price 85c and $1.00 a yard, our special low price, 68c a yard.

Black and white Striped Silks, pretty figure effects, regular retail price 85c a yard, our special low price, 68c a yard.

Cross Bar Taffetas with printed figures, striped warp print Taffetas with small figures, both selling for 75c in a regular way, our special low price 58c a yard.

Black Silks—

Note these very special low prices which go into effect today and obtain until the lines are exhausted:

At 50c a Yard—
60c quality black Taffeta.
65c quality black Peau de Soie.
60c quality black waterproof India.

At 75c a Yard—
$1.00 quality black Peau de Soie.
$1.00 quality black Taffeta.
$1.00 quality black Paillet de Soie.
$1.00 quality Dantille Silk, pointille effect.

At $1.25 a Yard—
Double width black Crepe de Chine—an extraordinary quality for this price.

Flannels—All-Wool, Silk-and-Wool, Embroidered.

Every good flannel woven will be found in our West Basement. There are flannels that were specially woven for shirtwaists, all white flannels designed for entire dresses, flannels of the proper weight and texture for infants' wear and for all sorts of negligee garments. Moreover, prices here will be found much lower than the same grades sell for about town.

At 50c a yard, 36-inch white wool embroidered Flannels, broad range of designs, including cut-out and scalloped edges and hemstitched edges, all heavy work.

At 60c a yard, innumerable designs—all manner of hemstitched and fancy edges.

At 75c, 85c and $1.00 we show the largest and daintiest line of embroidered flannels in the city—these may be properly termed novelty designs.

At 25c a yard plain white Flannel—a soft weave made by the Ballervale Mills, 27 inches wide.

At 40c, 45c, 50c, Ballervale Flannel in 27, 31 and 36-inch widths, all white.

We also show a very comprehensive line of silk warp Flannels and unshrinkable Flannels, one of the finest members of the latter class being the famous Viyella, a brand much sought after by admirers of fine flannels.

In the Velvet Section.

Women who are fond of velvet and its companion weaves will have the opportunity today to secure some unusual values. Note these three items—

Corduroys, in hollow cut cords, good range of colorings, $1.00 a yard.

Colored Broadtail Velvets, for coats and wrap trimmings, $1.00 a yard.

Black Velour du Nord, in broadtail effect, 32 inches wide, $2.50 quality, $1.85 a yard.

Materials for the Black Lace Dress.

Black lace dresses are becoming more fashionable than ever. We have felt the early call and have done wonderfully well in all our lines. We have from fine to finest all-overs by the yard, lace nets and trimming laces in many different prices.

Chantilly, Esprit and Tosca Nets, white and black, 75c and up to $5.00 a yard.

Chiffon Cloths, in all colors, 45 inches wide, $1.25 and up to $2.50.

Black Venise Galloons and Bands, from 1 to 6 inches wide, 25c to $10.00 a yard.

White Chantilly, Esprit and Fancy Nets, 45 inches wide, 75c to $5.00 a yard.

Ecru and white Venise All-Overs, 18 inches wide, 50c to $15.00 a yard.

White and ecru Point Gaze Laces and Galloons, 2 to 9 inches wide, $1.00 to $10.00 a yard.

SPECIAL TODAY—

English Torchon Laces, 5c a yard. Worth 10c and 15c.

Normandy Val. Laces, 5c and 10c a yard for 15c and 25c qualities.

Knit Underwear—Women's and Children's.

Our collection of knit underwear is a broad one. Every sort of underwear that has any merit is shown. If you want good, serviceable and inexpensive garments you'll find them here in generous assortment. If you want the finest silk garments, they, also, are here.

Knit Corset Covers—
Cotton, 25c to $1.25.
Merino, 75c to $4.85.
Silk and cotton, $1.00 to $2.50.
All silk, $2.50 and up to $3.50 each.

Union Suits—
In all weights and materials, 50c and up to $11.50.

Vests and Drawers—
In cotton, merino, wool, silk and wool, all silk and silk mixtures, 25c and up to $6.50 the garment.

Children's Underwear—
Vests and Drawers and Union Suits—different qualities and different weights. 25c to $3.75 each.

The New Embroideries.

The newest thing in embroideries is Eyelet Embroidery—it is an English product and a departure from the usual styles. We have this at $1.00 a yard and up to $5.00. Effective and desirable as materials for shirtwaists.

New Corset Cover Embroideries and combinations of lace and embroidery, 16 to 20 inches wide, 35c and up to $1.50 a yard.

Hand-Embroidered Linen Robes, white and ecru, $20.00 and up to $35.00.

Fine White Robes in batiste and dotted swiss, with two or three ruffles to form the skirt and embroidery and insertion for waist trimming, $18.00 and up to $25.00.

Hand-Embroidered Shirt Waist Patterns, in white and ecru, $2.50 and up to $20.00.

Aids to Putting Up Fruit.

The housewife who has been putting up fruits from year to year on the old-fashioned plan will be astonished at the many conveniences and inventions to this end modern ingenuity has evolved. Such things are great labor-savers, say a fruit parer, for instance, and the cost is but trifling. See the following at lowest prices:

Lightning Fruit Jars,
Gilchrist Fruit Jars,
Fruit Presses,
Fruit Strainers,
Jar Funnels,
Apple Corers,
Paring Knives,
Aluminum Preserving Kettles,
Wooden Spoons,
Fruit Parers.

Women's Autumn Suits for a Remarkable Underprice.

On Saturday afternoon we discussed at some length a great variety of styles in women's Autumn clothes, the quoted prices for which were notably less than same qualities, where found in Pittsburg, are ticketed.

There was one line among the new suits for Autumn, the price of which was so manifestly unusual, that it is nothing more than right you should have the price and the details placed before you again. Here are the suits in question.

$16.50 for $25.00 New Suits for Women.

Distinctively new in every sense, new model coat, new style of skirts, new cloths in solid colors and mixtures—brown, blue, black. The tailoring is simply splendid. The whole effect is equal to suits that sell at $35.00. We bought from a small concern, which makes really high grade garments, a limited number at exactly their cost, and it is a pleasure to us to pass them to our customers for a pronounced concession. The materials are broadcloth, and handsome men's wear mixtures. Box back coat with rather deep college yoke, square front, outlined to form a mannish effect, velvet collar, belted back, with velvet trim, all satin lined; skirt is side pleated, has four kilt pleats at each gore and is walking length.

Young People's Umbrellas.

We carry special lines of Umbrellas for young people—good, serviceable styles for the school boy or girl. Covered with gloria or union taffeta, small neat handles. 75c, 95c, $1.00, $1.50 each.

Umbrella Repairing—

We do repairing well, do it promptly and our charges are moderate.

We re-cover umbrellas.
We mount new handles.
We put in new ribs, rods, springs, notches and runners.
We darn rents.
If the damage is small we'll do the work while you wait.

Imported Cotton Suitings.

We have about 1,000 yards of high-class Novelty Cottons—correct designs and the right weight for Fall and Winter wear at the very special price of 50c a yard. The same goods have retailed at 65c, 75c and $1.00 a yard. This is an opportunity for the woman who has not yet provided for her Autumn Shirtwaists.

Imported colored Madras, 35c a yard. Beautiful color combinations—for men's shirts or for women's waists—and equally appropriate for either. The regular retail price of this madras is 50c a yard, which means 15c saved on every yard purchased.

Silk-and-Cotton Mousselines, 25c a yard. Investigate and you will find this material is worth 35c a yard regularly. Plain and dotted—in popular colors as well as black. An inexpensive fabric for the dance frock.

Linings for Little Enough.

Whether you want a 15c percaline or an all-silk lining, you will find better selection at our Lining Counter than elsewhere simply because we carry larger assortments. And whatever price you elect to pay, you'll find that price here will buy the best money's worth.

Black and colored Percalines, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c a yard.

Black and colored mercerized Sateens, 20c, 25c, 35c a yard.

Black, white and tan Canvas, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c a yard.

Black and colored Moreens, 22c and 30c a yard.

Black and colored lining silks, 35c, 50c and 75c a yard.

VERY SPECIAL—2,000 yards 19-inch Lining Silk, all colors, including black and white, a regular 40c quality for 28c a yard.

Women's House Garments—75c to $250.00.

We think such a price range is broad enough to please the most exacting. In this department will be found a large and most exclusive line of Wrappers, Tea Gowns, Negligees, Matinees and Robes in a variety of styles, materials and colors. From the finest silk to the simplest percale garment, both Parisian and American make.

As an example of the low prices prevailing in this department, take these two items—

Women's Traveling Gowns (Paris made), of an excellent quality silk—black, white and colors, $9.00 each.

French Flannel Dressing Sacques, embroidered, in a variety of colors—$3.00.

Foreign and American Black Dress Goods.

In view of the fact that black dress goods are held in such high favor for the dressy Autumn gown, very special care and attention has been given to our selection of black fabrics. This extensive preparation has resulted in a more complete assortment of fine black goods than we have ever shown before. The patterns are not only beautiful, but exclusive—there are novelties here that you will not see elsewhere, and all the staple plain weaves from the leading looms of the world.

One of the most fetching weaves that the season has brought forth is French Chiffon Broadcloth weighing only eight ounces to the yard. Paris Panne Cloth is another of the newest numbers. Special attention is called to the following materials, which are the best of their kind:

Silk and Wool Eolienne, *Panama Weaves,*
Chiffon Voile, *Polka Dot Worsteds,*
Pointille Crepe, *Wool Drap d'Ete,*
Fancy English Worsteds, *Silk Warp Henrietta.*

Our regular prices are always lower than the same goods sell for elsewhere, yet hardly a day passes that doesn't see some special prices prevailing in the imported dress goods section, brought about by this aggressive merchandising. These for today:

54-inch extra heavy mohair storm serge, $1.00 value, 75c a yard.
44-inch imported Chiffon Voile, 85c value, 65c a yard.
50-inch Vicuna Panne Cheviot, $1.50 value, $1.00 a yard.

Colored Dress Goods.

You can always be sure of getting not only the finest weaves, but the very latest colors in this department. If there is some new color effect that arouses the admiration of the fashionable world in Paris, then take it for granted that it is in this department, as we keep in touch with each of the foreign fashion centers.

As illustrative of how we get prices down to the lowest notch, we quote the following—

75c value, 50c a yard. 44-inch all-wool, silk finished Henrietta cloth. The color range includes about every choice shade of the season. Pink, golden brown, navy, cardinal, tan, red, French blue, gray, castor, lavender and black. This material makes the dressiest of frocks for children.

85c value, 65c a yard. 44-inch imported German voile—for style, distinctiveness and durability there is no fabric to equal it. Shown in French blue, navy and brown.

$1.00 value, 65c a yard. 54-inch mixtures, patterns suitable for the tailor suit and for general wear. This material is the product of one of the best mills in America.

$1.00 value, 85c a yard. All-wool checks, light weight and finely woven. An excellent material for the shirtwaist suit. Green and blue.

75c and $1.00 values, 50c a yard. Plaid suitings, 40 to 48 inches wide—large effects, beautiful colorings in blue and green, two-toned brown, red and black, brown and green.

PENN—FIFTH—CECIL.

Once again:
Those Toll Line Coupons?
We're going to keep reminding you till you ask for the particulars—
They save you 10 to 25 per cent.
THE C. D. & P. TEL. CO.
Call up 8000 Grant;
Ask for Contract Dept.
Tel. Bldg., Seventh Ave
EVERYWHERE

STIEFF Direct branch of Factory
PIANOS 819 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

ARTISTIC
Chandeliers
OF
Modern and Antique Design and Finish
WELDON & KELLY CO.,
305 WOOD STREET.

HAND SAPOLIO
FOR TOILET AND BATH
Delicate enough for the softest skin, and yet efficacious in removing any stain. Keeps the skin in perfect condition. In the bath gives all the desirable after-effects of a Turkish bath. It should be on every washstand.
ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

Shoes WB LOVELESS Stockings @ 1 Penn

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny, Pa., Oct. 1, 1904.
SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city controller until 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday, Oct. 10, 1904, for doing the following work:

SEWERS.

For the extension of the Western avenue sewer, Fifth ward, from terminus of the present sewer to the harbor line.

For the construction of a public sewer on Kirkpatrick alley, Sixth ward, from Sedgwick street to eastern end of Kirkpatrick alley.

For the construction of a public sewer on Chester avenue, Tenth ward, from Harrison avenue to Euclid avenue.

For the construction of a public sewer on Suffolk street, Tenth ward, from East street to Ellwood avenue.

For the construction of a public sewer on Solar street, Twelfth ward, from the end of the present sewer to Long lane.

For the construction of a public sewer on Buente street, Twelfth ward, from the end of the present sewer and thence along Buente street to Hill street, and thence along Hill street to the angle in R. Kuberer's property.

For the construction of a public sewer on Rhine street and Buente street, Fourteenth ward, from the terminus of present sewer on Rhine street to Buente street, thence westwardly along Buente street to a point about 165 feet, more or less, from Long lane.

For the construction of a public sewer on an unnamed ten (10) foot alley, Fifteenth ward, from Oakdale avenue to Dorsey street; thence along Dorsey street to Menlo street.

GRADING.

For the grading of Atlantic avenue, from Benton avenue to the line of William Hoffman's lands.

GRADING AND PAVING.

For the grading and paving of St. Clair street, First ward, from Sturgeon street to Snowden street.

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

For the grading, paving and curbing of the southern approach to the Sandy avenue bridge, from the abutment to the end of the present paved street, at the north line of Susan McCleary's property.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Luray street, Tenth ward, from Linwood avenue to Norwood avenue.

REGRADING AND REPAVING.

For the regrading and repaving of McClure avenue, Ninth and Eleventh wards, from Preble avenue to Eckert street.

RETAINING WALL.

For the reconstruction of a portion of the retaining wall on Troy Hill road, from a point opposite Kilkenbeck southwest, for a distance of about fifty (50) feet.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained in the office of the superintendent of the bureau of engineering and surveys.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties probated before the city controller or a bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts, bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:15 o'clock p. m. Monday, October 10, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Dept. Public Works.

Office of City Clerks,
City of Allegheny, Pa., Oct. 1, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance was presented at a meeting of common council of the city of Allegheny, on the 30th day of September, 1904, and was referred to committee on surveys.

ROBERT DILWORTH,
City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the location of Western avenue, First and Second wards, from a point opposite the intersection of the north line of Western avenue and the west line of the railroad bridge, and distant three hundred and fifteen (315) feet westward from Marion avenue, to Irwin avenue, according to accompanying plan, and as hereinafter described.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Western avenue, First and Second wards, from a point opposite the intersection of the north line of Western avenue and the west line of the railroad bridge, and distant three hundred and fifteen (315) feet westward of Marion avenue, to Irwin avenue, be and the same is hereby located according to accompanying plan, the center-line thereof being described as follows:

Beginning on the center line of Western avenue at a point opposite the intersection of the north line of Western avenue and the west line of the railroad bridge and distant three hundred and fifteen (315) feet west of Marion avenue, where the width of Western avenue is eighty feet, thence curving to the right with a radius of two hundred (200) feet until an angle of forty-two degrees and 20 minutes (42 deg. 20 min.) is reached, for a distance of one hundred and forty-eight and twenty-three one-hundredths (148.23) feet to a point where the width of the street is seventy (70) feet, thence westward on the tangent of said curve a distance of five hundred and thirty-seven (537) feet to a point, thence curving to the left with a radius of four hundred and ten (410) feet until an angle of forty-one degrees and seven minutes (41 deg. 7 min.) is reached a distance of two hundred and ninety-eight and eighty-five one-hundredths (298.85) feet to the west curb line of Irwin avenue, where the width of Western avenue is still seventy (70) feet.

The damages caused thereby and the damages caused by the grade thereof and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

Section 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

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Monday, October 3, 1904.

So many of the experts in charge of departments at Washington are theorists that it is a pleasure when one finds a practical man of experience in his particular line. The late Maj. Henry E. Alvord, who dropped dead in St. Louis Saturday, was such an official, for when he took charge of the dairy division he had a thorough knowledge of that branch of agriculture which the farmers appreciated. Although trained as a soldier Maj. Alvord had been a farmer most of his life, beside teaching various branches of the industry in agricultural colleges. He was a prolific writer on matters pertaining to the dairy and had a wide influence among milk producers which will be greatly missed.

It hardly seems credible that any concern could be guilty of inserting iron bars into the cork of life preservers so that they might come up to standard weight, but that is the charge incriminating a New Jersey concern, against whom the government is proceeding. In the investigation following the General Slocum disaster no iron bars were found in life preservers, but if there is a suspicion that such deadly belts have ever been issued it is time for still another inspection of the life saving apparatus on steamboats. There has always been an intimation that the life preservers had too little cork in them to render them buoyant, but no charge has before been made that they were weighted down with iron.

Among the subjects discussed at the state convention of county commissioners at Scranton last week was the abolition of the office of coroner. It was quite the general opinion that the office is obsolete. It is, however, established by the constitution and cannot be done away with directly, except by amendment of the fundamental law. It was suggested by one delegate that the legislature should so reduce the emoluments of the position that no one could be induced to accept the place. We cannot approve this indirect means for defeating the constitution, but no public hardship would be entailed by abolition of the office. As conducted the coroner's office is all too frequently a farcical institution, and when it is not that it is usually a home of graft. It could well be dispensed with.

In line with the experiments in New York state for the reformation of criminals, an order went into effect the first of the month which will allow nearly 2,500 first-term convicts to discard the striped uniforms which have so long been the badge of penal servitude, and substitute simple gray suits. The rule further provides that men convicted for the first time must be separated from the confirmed criminals as much as possible, with the hope that by avoiding contact with them the beginners may be saved from adopting crime as a profession. Already the superintendent of prisons has abolished the "lock step," which he considered degrading, and he no longer allows the hair of convicts to be cropped. All these changes are in keeping with a more intelligent knowledge of the criminal and the humane ideas attending a more advanced civilization. Greater incentive for good behavior is also offered by the indeterminate sentences imposed and the result of the parole system is said to have been satisfactory. The experiments in New York will be watched by the managers of penal institutions in other states with no little interest.

An attack was made upon the system of making assessments in Pennsylvania at the meeting of the county commissioners of the state. The address was made by Assemblyman C. A. Snyder of Schuylkill, and he denounced the triennial system as wasteful and unnecessary. In the agricultural districts, for example, he declared there was rarely any change in values for 20 years. The assessing of such properties every three years is simply an enormous burden on property. Mr. Snyder suggested in lieu of the triennial system that every property owner be required to submit annually a sworn statement to the county commissioners. This system is now employed in making returns of personal property for the purpose of state taxation and is found to work quite satisfactorily. The matter was referred to the legislative committee. A good many persons in the state will agree with Mr. Snyder on this subject. The triennial assessment is a nuisance to those who are willing to make a fair return of their own property for taxation. It is efficient only in densely populated districts, where values change rapidly and where frequent sales give assessors a clue to actual conditions.

Mr. Davis' Letter.

At last the formal letter of acceptance of Henry Gassaway Davis is given out for publication. It is short and is worth reading to note its evasions, inconsistencies and modifications of the Democratic platform if for no other reason. Mr. Davis shows rare judgment in putting the one tenable issue of his party foremost—the controlling desire to get in office. He opens with the assertion that "the times are propitious for the reinstatement of the Democratic party." The vice presidential candidate is firm on that ground, though he wabbles considerably on other matters.

His second topic is the expense of government, which he declares is increasing "at an alarming rate." Thus in Buchanan's time, 1860, it was $2.01 per capita; in Cleveland's, 1902, it had more than doubled, to $5.25 per capita; and now, 1904, it is $7.14 per capita. Former President Cleveland ought to be ashamed of his extravagance, though he might reply to Mr. Davis that in Buchanan's day the wages of a good harvest hand were no more than one bushel of wheat for a day's labor of 14 hours, and of a skilled mechanic not more than one dollar, whereas now the harvest hand gets as much as three dollars per capita, and the lowest grade of unskilled labor commands from $1.50 a day upward. As for President Roosevelt, who has allowed the per capita expenditures for one year—including the purchase of the Panama canal and a loan to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition—to reach $7.14 per capita, he may truthfully reply that the increase in wealth in this country has been vastly out of proportion to the increase in government expenditures. Mr. Davis is simply howling because Uncle Sam, grown rich, is spending more money on his children than he did when he was poor and could only give them each a farm, back in the Whig days of old "Rough and Ready" Taylor.

On the tariff Mr. Davis grows amusing. It is well known that he has been a protectionist. When in the senate he openly disagreed with the "tariff reformers" of his party. He now declares that "many of the existing tariff rates are excessive" and pleads that the Democrats should be permitted to make "conservative and gradual change in the tariff laws." "But," says Mr. Davis, "in making such changes its purpose will be to legislate with a due regard for the labor and capital involved in industrial enterprises." That Mr. Davis misrepresents his party in this matter is apparent by reference to the John Sharp Williams platform adopted at St. Louis, which avers that "protection is robbery" and follows the Grover Cleveland dictum that the Constitution empowers congress to levy customs duties "for revenue only." Mr. Davis obviously does not intend to stand on that platform with Judge Parker, who calls it "admirable," but has made a plank for himself.

Mr. Davis passes to the trust issue and declares of these combinations that "some of them are pernicious and harmful." He does not say what is to be done about it, but suggests that "these monopolies, when unrestrained, seem to produce conditions which bring about strikes and disorders and disturb the business affairs of the country." He probably refers to the Western Federation of Miners, or the New York building trades unions, but he does not venture an opinion as to whether he believes the common law ample for their restraint. He probably desires to indicate that he leaves the discussion of all legal matters to his colleague at the head of the ticket. He does, however, intimate in the next paragraph that states' rights are "the very corner stone of our political structure."

Mr. Davis complains of the treatment of Colombia. He characterizes the recognition of Panama as "a gross offense against a friendly republic which it was helpless to resent." He ignores the fact that this "friendly republic" declined to ratify an agreement made at its own instigation; that it stood in the way of progress; that it mistreated and impoverished its own citizens residing on the isthmus and that it tried to make a great international benefit a source of graft. Mr. Davis would probably say also that the espousal of the cause of Cuba a few years ago was a gross offense to a "friendly" power and that a wound was inflicted upon the national honor when the flag of Spain was hauled down and its territory "seized by a band of revolutionists, protected by the guns of the United States," and if he did his plea would find just as much sympathy among the people of this country.

Altogether it may be said Mr. Davis' letter of acceptance is the shortest of the four formal documents, that it is the least consistent with the platform upon which he stands, and that it presents absolutely no issue likely to appeal to his fellow citizens as sufficient to warrant the "change" which he desires. It is weaker and more evasive than the letter of Judge Parker.

Speech of Senator Knox.

By the public the speech of United States Senator P. C. Knox at Philadelphia will be regarded at least as semi-official. Senator Knox was but recently one of the most trusted members of the president's official family. Of the policies and aims of the administration he speaks by the card, injecting into the discussion of the issues his own strong personality with that of the chief executive. The speech was heard by thousands and will be read and reread by thousands more who will find in it meat for strong men. Certainly the campaign opening in Pennsylvania has not been apathetic, neither in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia nor elsewhere.

Senator Knox did not appeal for Republican votes, as he said, wholly on the excellent past record of the Republican party, nor yet upon its specific promises for the future, but upon these together with the character of the party candidates—the manner of men who can be trusted to meet emergencies as they arise, grapple with them and dispose of them as they should be disposed of. He is right. Every voter may properly consider the issues from that three-fold point of view—the record of the opposing parties, the promises of the opposing platforms and the characters of the opposing candidates—and Republicans need not fear the examination.

Comparing the records of the parties, Senator Knox finds little to admire in the Democracy. Upon one of the leading issues, regulation of the trusts, the Democratic party has been loudly vociferous but absolutely inactive. The Republican party alone has done anything to curb the evils of the trusts. To it must be accredited all of the national legislation for restriction and all of the executive action to apply the laws. No comparisons can be drawn on the Philippine and Panama questions, for the Democrats have not been in power since they arose. But Senator Knox did compare Republican performance with Democratic promise in these matters to the eternal credit of the Republican party and its representatives.

A most interesting portion of the senator's speech was the list of questions propounded to the Democracy. Judge Parker and his followers will find those queries difficult to answer. That one concerning the platform of the New York Democracy affecting the taking over of the anthracite coal mines is extremely pertinent, for that platform was dictated by David B. Hill, chief lieutenant of the Democratic candidate for president. Those affecting laws passed by congress, decisions of the supreme court, are even more to the point, for they are directed to the candidate himself. In his speech of acceptance and in his letter, Judge Parker questioned decisions of the supreme court of the United States almost as freely as he dissented from official acts of the chief executive. Senator Knox passes it up to him to explain his precise attitude and to designate what means he will employ to overturn or override the decisions of the highest judicial tribunal. He asks him plainly if he intends to execute the laws as he finds them, adopted by congress and construed by the supreme court, or if he will, if elected, mark out a revolutionary course in disregard of the constitutional authorities. Judge Parker must answer these direct questions as explicitly as they are propounded, or he must rest under the suspicion that he has greater contempt for the mandates of the Constitution and the laws than he or his friends have imputed to President Roosevelt.

Undoubtedly the platforms of the Democratic party, state and national, during the past eight years have advocated revolutionary policies. They have run the gamut from defiance of the supreme court and debasement of the currency to contempt for the ordinary obligations of life. Judge Parker has voted for the candidates who stood upon and accepted these principles, as he has accepted and declared "admirable" the declarations of the St. Louis platform. Senator Knox is fully justified in asking whether Judge Parker has done this because he approved the dangerous doctrines proposed, or because he has been so confused concerning the issues that he voted the regular party tickets regardless of the danger to the country involved in their possible election.

Good Work.

Controller Larkin announces that he has secured an agreement with a responsible and experienced contractor to build the filtration plant "as arranged and platted by Mr. Bigelow, and as passed by the experts, and to include everything for $5,000,000."

This discovery ought to end all trouble about filtration plans. The plain thing to do is to push the completion of the specifications upon which the contracts can be let. The pending ordinance to give the filtration bureau the additional help it needs should be put through promptly. Everything possible should be done to close with such a good offer. Delays are dangerous.

Criminal Assault.

Comment was made in these columns the other day on the frequency of assault upon women and the fact that threats of lynching are heard. It was suggested that the legal penalties for crimes of this class be made more severe. The same view was taken by the state convention of county commissioners in session at Scranton. A resolution was adopted by that body declaring in favor of having that crime divided into degrees, as murder is divided, and many delegates affirmed their belief that the first degree should be punished by death. Remarks along this line were earnestly applauded.

This is a timely starting of a good movement. The crime specified is of increasing frequency. It must be punished severely, either by law or by the mob. Public sentiment demands that this peculiarly atrocious crime should be so punished. And it is always best to give heed to public sentiment in such matters. The deliberation of legal proceedings is a guarantee that no one shall suffer unduly. Conviction is only possible on complete evidence. There is no excuse for the man who commits this crime, and he is not fit to live. He is a menace to society as long as he is allowed to be at large. He is no whit better than the murderer who is hanged. He should have no more consideration. As for the lesser grades of this crime, they may well follow closely those of murder in classification and in penalties.

It is wise to remember, however, that laws unenforced are worse than none. It is not enough to enact a law declaring this crime punishable by imprisonment and death, but it is necessary to provide better means for enforcing the laws against this and other crimes. There must be a better system for the detection and pursuit of criminals. A state constabulary is demanded by the conditions that prevail and that are yearly growing worse. A body of men trained in police work will exert a strong moral restraint on that class that has no higher standard of conduct than that which entails no physical punishment. The certainty that crime will be detected and that criminals will be pursued will keep the lawless in check.

The Hon. James Kerr of Clearfield cables from London a declination of the Democratic nomination for senator in his district. At that distance Mr. Kerr appears also to have lost interest in his project for capturing five additional Pennsylvania congressional districts in November.

Russians at Port Arthur believe the Japanese shot cholera germs into the town with their exploding shells. The Russian opinion of the cholera bacillus is evidently that he is a hardy fellow, not damaged by any degree of heat.

Senator McComas believes Maryland will go Republican, despite Senator Gorman's disfranchisement bill and his raising of the race issue. Mr. McComas is a good judge of conditions.

A man out in Wisconsin has been serenaded nightly for 27 days, but continues to stand out on a point of five gallons of ice cream. His honeymoon will be all charivari.

Iron bars in life-savers is the latest discovery. At the same rate one might expect to find oil or powder in fire-proofing.

We are not informed as to whether the seedless cucumber contains the usual percentage of cholera morbus.

A congressional committee will go to Panama to see for itself. That is a good idea. Seeing is believing.

Controller Larkin smiles in the midst of his lawsuits as a man well may who has free counsel.

Has August Belmont sent "Jim" Kerr over to carry London for Parker and free trade?

Talked of in Gotham

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Police Commissioner McAdoo has just taken the largest contract of his career—he is going after the man with a pull. He has just announced the easy jobs on the force will be reserved for the old men, and the husky young fellows will have to tramp beats this winter and keep moving to keep warm, rather than sit in a warm room. There is a rule that the easy berths shall go to the men who have been 15 years on the force, but by reason of the pull some of the younger men have, this rule has been relegated among the dead issues. There are now about 400 men on special detail who have not been in uniform in years, and it will be pretty hard for some of them to return to the beat tramping duty, but the commissioner is inexorable. Most of these men have secured their sinecures because they are good Tammany men and are able to "deliver the goods." But that will make no difference to McAdoo. He has discovered the old rule—and he is never so happy as when enforcing a forgotten law of the department.

These positions which are reserved for the old men of the force include hotel berths and positions such as cheap watchmen could fill. Some of them pay $1,400 a year and require only a few hours' duty daily. The announcement of the commissioner has created a lively kick among the snapholders, but they might as well "save their breath to cool their porridge." The commissioner is running the department as he thinks it should be run, and he has no more respect for a political pull than has a conscientious civil service commissioner. Mr. McAdoo is looking for results.

Hard Times for the Professionals.

Last year the theatrical people looked to "the provinces" to make good their losses in New York city, where the Wall street slump made easy money an iridescent dream. This year the road is not doing as much for the managers as New York, and that is making it appear pretty bad. And it's all on account of the election. A campaign year is always bad for the theater, and this year is no exception. The nearer it comes to November the worse it will be.

"There will be 100 shows pulled in before election day," said a well-known manager the other day, and he is no pessimist, because he has at least one show that is filling the house nightly. He was simply telling what he knows of conditions as they exist. There are very few successes so far along Broadway, and even some very excellent plays are not getting the business they merit. Numerous productions are being held in abeyance until after the election.

Enlightenment is Spreading Rapidly.

The farmer is not as easy picking for the confidence man as in years gone by. We have been told rural free delivery is responsible for this, and perhaps it is. At any rate, a get-rich-quick man was arrested yesterday because one of his prospective customers sent his circular to the New York police, and he admitted he had not secured a cent. He was arrested in his "office" while busily engaged in mailing circulars promising to pay 10 per cent weekly dividends on a wheat deal, but no letters of reply were found, and the postoffice authorities say he had received no letters. Nor had the youth a very large amount of money. So it is evident he will have to pay the fiddler without even the consolation that he had his dance.

Career Ruined Before Begun.

William Kleber, aged 26, a motorman who would have become a minister within a few months, is under arrest, charged with robbing poor boxes. In his pocket was found a marked bill placed in a poor box by the Rev. John T. Weeks of Flatbush. Kleber denied the theft, but the police consider the evidence very strong against him and he was held for court. Kleber says he was educated for the priesthood, but left college two months before he was to have been ordained. He refuses to give further information about himself, except that he is now a motorman for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Gothamites Love a Mystery.

If there is one sort of newspaper reading the average New Yorker seems to love best of all it is that with an element of mystery. A good mystery can be dished up in columns daily without apparently surfeiting the reader. Yesterday afternoon a man and a woman called at the morgue and asked to be allowed to see the body of Elizabeth Smith, who died under mysterious circumstances at the Yorkville prison some time ago.

The woman seemed not to recognize the body, but asked the morguekeeper if there was not a mark upon the left arm. He raised the arm so that a mark there was perfectly plain. The woman clutched her companion's arm and said: "That is all," and the two whisked away in an automobile. Now the newspaper men are busy trying to find the woman and man, and are also trying to connect them with the dead woman. The incident has revived a dying sensation.

Sightseeing in the Subway.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company has sent out invitations for a trip through the subway tomorrow afternoon. Underground travel will undoubtedly have its advantages, and the high wind of the past few days, which has driven dust through the streets, accentuates the fact the subway promises to be dust-proof. That in itself will be an advantage worth the money. New Yorkers are beginning to really believe the subway is within the reach of this generation, though its opening has been announced for several dates, and each time postponed. As cars are running daily now, to instruct motormen and conductors, it is evident that the opening is coming this time.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Waldorf-Astoria.
P. Singer,
Miss J. E. Jutte,
Miss A. Jutte,
W. C. Jutte.

Holland.
Mrs. L. W. Dalzell,
F. H. Richard,
C. Garland,
R. A. Hunt,
J. H. Childs,
W. H. Wright,
Mrs. W. H. Wright,
Miss E. Mead,
H. Henderson,
M. S. Hurd,
J. S. Hurd.

Hotel Astor.
B. R. Faulkner.

Imperial.
H. L. Kerr,
J. B. Sheridan,
B. S. Barbour,
E. G. Nicewanger,
W. B. Neal,
A. D. Neal,
L. C. Dilworth,
C. Dilworth,
J. W. Cook,
W. J. Wallack.

Victoria.
C. T. Abbott,
Mrs. E. A. Williams,
J. B. West,
P. R. Stephenson,
W. J. Jordan,
G. A. Kerr.

Hoffman.
J. B. Pitcairn,
J. M. McCallum,
H. P. Taylor,
M. E. Lane,
Mrs. M. E. Lane.

Manhattan.
Miss Hill,
Dr. R. B. Armor,
A. Schmitt,
F. J. Schmitt,
Miss Schmitt,
W. J. Adams,
A. T. Holbrook.

Albert.
F. W. McFarland.

Seville.
H. Dupuy.

Fifth Avenue.
E. O. O'Reilly,
J. R. O'Reilly,
Mrs. W. C. O'Reilly,
Miss L. O'Reilly,
Miss M. Robinson,
Mrs. J. Evans.

Grand Union.
D. H. McCarthy,
Miss Ahern,
O. H. Pettit,
J. A. Harrington.

Plaza.
W. H. Brown.

St. Denis.
P. Young,
T. K. Lysinger.

Navarre.
Mrs. J. M. Jones,
A. J. Clark,
Mrs. A. J. Clark.

Cadillac.
W. A. Salisbury,
E. R. Thompson.

Broadway Central.
I. A. Meyer,
O. J. Coates.

Astor House.
D. Oberman.

Earlington.
Miss M. Smith.

Algonquin.
L. Beck.

Gilsey.
H. O. Evans.

Hotel Wolcott.
A. K. Jones.

Park Avenue.
J. Patterson.

Bartholdi.
O. D. Adams,
Mrs. O. D. Adams.

Herald Square.
H. W. Snyder,
Mrs. H. W. Snyder,
S. H. Rogers,
B. G. Hilton,
A. Carelius,
C. L. Oldhue,
L. D. Waddell,
J. A. Seifarth.

Must Speak the Language.

A hardware manufacturer of New Britain, Conn., excludes from his service workmen who cannot speak English. This will be welcome news to local Americans who are out of a job and want one. It has been too prevalent a custom to import foreigners to displace native workmen, for the sole reason that the latter expect higher wages. Practically it is found that foreigners unacquainted with English are more exposed in factories to accidents, not comprehending so readily the warnings given to employes. They often form a separate element, not fusing with the natives or caring to learn their language. It is supposed that the New Britain rule will tend to instill an ambition to learn to speak the language of this country.—Baltimore Sun.

The Quiet Observer

By ERASMUS WILSON.

The French were right when they named the river "La Belle"—the beautiful river.

Why was it ever changed to Ohio? Was it because the French lost favor with the people or on account of their associations with theIndians in their wars against the English?

Marietta is French, and was named in memory of Marie Antoinette, for whom the French had great admiration. Large tracts of land had been given to Gen. Rufus Putnam for his services in the war of the revolution, which was disposed of by the Ohio Company, located at Marietta. The land office of the Northwest Territory was also located there, from which all patents for lands were issued until after this vast territory was divided into states and smaller territories.

From the fact that Marietta was a national land office, and being visited by so many purchasers of land, it ought to have been the leading city of the Ohio territory. No doubt it was the best known, and possibly the busiest town in the territory at one time, but for some reason it fell behind Cincinnati and Chillicothe, but held its own against others until railroads took away the bulk of river trade.

However, Marietta is there with its big bridge and broad wharf and looking quite thrifty. If derricks and pumping wells are a sign of thrift this old town surely has it.

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There are several towns along the rivers with Frenchy names, such as Belpre, Pomeroy and Gallipolis.

According to the etymology of the latter name it signifies a Gaul town, or Gallic town, or in modern parlance, Frenchtown.

Pomeroy would have beaten either Marietta or Gallipolis had the bottom land not been so narrow and the hills so steep and so high. As it is, there is barely room for one street except here and there. But what the town lacks in compactness is made up in length, being more than five miles long.

Coal and salt made the town, both of these essential products being abundant and of easy access. And as the town grew and the narrow bottom was taken up with business houses the people had to take to the hills, which accounts for so many houses being perched up in almost inaccessible places. But when you get up to these eyries you are all right, for they are not only cosy and comfortable, but for most part are regular beauty spots.

Take Mt. Pisgah, the home of Judge McLachary, for instance, as high as the highest point on Mt. Washington, and seemingly hanging out over the town. The way up to it long and winding and steep, but when you get there you feel that you are well on your way to heaven. The steeps below these eyries are thickly grown with trees and bushes, so that if the children should take a tumble they couldn't roll to the bottom. Indeed, you couldn't fall down one of these cliffs if you wanted to.

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Pomeroy claims to be of French origin, and some of the folks associate it with Pommery Sec., but that is rather far fetched—a little too Frenchy, so to speak.

Pomona may have had a summer home on the hills hereabouts during her palmy days, for surely they were richly laden with fruits and products fit for the gods.

And why not cultivate the myths as did Greeks and Romans? Take from their histories their myths and you rob them of all their romance and practically of all their beauty, for aside from these there was little that was poetic or pleasing.

The reason, no doubt, that we have no mythology of our own, and that we take so little account of that which was, is that we have something better, or at least more practical. In other words, we don't need myths, nor gods, nor oracles, for we know that which the gods knew and can hear all that any oracle could tell, and more.

The view from Mt. Pisgah extending up and down the river for miles, is not only grand, but most interesting, for it reveals a miniature world to one who gives it the attention it deserves. Wooded hills fringe the river on the Ohio side, shading iron mills, salt and coal works, shops, factories and stores, while trolley cars and steam cars and steamboats, big and little, give the scene the air and activity of a city.

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Opposite Pomeroy are broad Virginia bottoms, as rich and productive as the famed Nile bottom and much more comfortable for those who have to work there. There may be better lands for wheat and corn, apples and grapes, grass and flowers, but it will be hard to find. And when found it will hardly be as conveniently located with respect to the business world.

In addition to the richness of its soil, the Ohio valley has yielded millions in oil alone, while there remain many other millions in coal and clay and fine stone. From Moundsville to Parkersburg there are oil derricks on every hand, and here and there new ones are being erected. The walking beam is still walking day and night, and at every step bringing up great gushes of as fine oil as ever came from the seemingly inexhaustible reservoirs deep down in the earth.

The development of these oil fields cost millions on millions, but they have yielded millions of profits on the investments, while future yields will be practically all profit.

This industry has completely changed the order of things in the valley. A railroad all along the Virginia side, and a part of the way on the Ohio side, caused most of the towns to change front, while new ones have been built on the line of the roads without much regard for the river. And yet there is lots of river business when the river is in condition to take care of it.

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Wherever there is oil there are Pennsylvanians also, for they are the oldest oil producers in the world. So long have they been at it that they have reared a sort of oleocracy, or oil cult. From the buckwheat fields of Butler county have gone forth some of the greatest oil hunters the world has even known. Russia and India and Turkey and the islands of the seas have been their hunting grounds, to say nothing of all the valleys and plains and mountains between the two great oceans.

The wild-catter, like the pioneer woodman, will keep on until the wild lands have been subjugated and explored. His aim appears to be to discover new territory for others to develop, and when found he moves on instead of settling down to enjoy the product of his discovery.

But then it takes all sorts of people to make an all round world. Had it not been for the woodman and restless pioneer there would still be vast tracts of unexplored land. And without the prospector many rich gold fields would still be unknown. And the wild-catter has been no less important than these. It is the absence of restless, energetic, daring pioneers, prospectors and wild-catters that keeps the old world from growing in intelligence and prosperity.

You don't have to go away into the west country to find new development and rapid growth. A trip down the Ohio will do if only you keep your eyes and ears open.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"This custom of having two telephones in the office has its disadvantages, too," said the business man. "We've got a new office boy, and one of his duties is to answer the telephone. The other day he heard the bell ring, and, coming to me, said: 'You're wanted at the 'phone by a lady.'

"'Which one?' I inquired, thinking of the 'phones, of course.

"'Please, sir,' stammered the boy, 'I—I—I think it's your wife.'"—Portland Express.

"Pa, what is a doubtful state"

"Why do you ask, my son?"

"Because I heard ma say you came home in a doubtful state last night."—New York Herald.

"Now that Luschman is married I suppose he's gotten rid of all those beer steins he used to have around his house."

"Oh, no! His wife keeps them full for him."

"What?"

"Yes, full of temperance tracts."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Miss Wellsly—Yes, I was graduated last fall, and do you know when I said good-bye to my old college chums I was awfully affected.

Miss Vassar—I'm sure you must have been. You always were, don't you know.—New York Press.

An Irishman, meeting another one holiday, invited him to the nearest saloon to have a drink.

"What'll ye have, Jim?" said the host.

"I don't know. What are ye going to take?"

"I think I'll take a pail ale."

"All right," said the other, "give me a pail, too."—Lippincott's.

Senator Hoar

Philadelphia Inquirer: Senator Hoar will be missed in the senate, where his services at the head of the judiciary committee had for years been the most arduous of any man in that body, and it is said that he wrote more legislation now on the statute books than all his colleagues put together. He was the author of the presidential election law, which prevents another controversy such as there was in 1876-7. He was the author of the presidential succession law and many others of great importance. He had a trained legal mind, an inordinate capacity for work and, whether we believe that he was at all times right or not, it must be admitted that he had a singularly pure soul and his departure will be regretted as much as that of any man in the chamber where he sat for so many years.

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Philadelphia Press: In all the later expansion policy Senator Hoar was out of harmony with his party. His imagination might, it would seem, have been kindled by the spectacle of the great free republic carrying its torch of liberty across the seas and extending its beneficent influence over the world. But it took a different slant and he deluded himself with a false conception of his country being untrue to the principles of the Declaration of Independence in shedding the luster of its flag over the benighted people of the Philippines. He was, however, so manifestly conscientious, so true to his own convictions, that his political associates continued their unabated respect, and Massachusetts, proud of his commanding ability and character, would, while differing from him, have kept him in the senate even if he had lived another decade. In his death the senate and the country lose a great life.

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New York Tribune: As an orator Mr. Hoar had few natural gifts. Yet he made many notable speeches and never failed to win attention for what he said. He was a man of varied and accurate scholarship, an eminent lawyer and an invaluable all round legislator. Hundreds of measures on our statute books owe some clarifying phrase or paragraph to his helpful and watchful suggestion. In losing him Massachusetts loses a political leader who has easily lived up to that state's most exacting standards, and the country a counsellor whose fame has been honorably won and honorably maintained through 35 years of arduous public life.

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New York Times: Senator Hoar was the latest and, for the present, the last of a line of Massachusetts senators of a peculiar type. He was a lawyer of high reputation, a student of the Constitution, an orator at once ambitious and impressive, a devoted, if narrow, patriot, capable of moral enthusiasm, of simple and complete honor and an intense partisan.

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Philadelphia Ledger: As a public servant Senator Hoar was an honor to America. His life was open and good. His real public career began 37 years ago with his election to the house of representatives. At that time he was one of the leading and rising lawyers of the state, and had a private fortune of $100,000; last year, after a lifetime during which he gave his best energies to the public in the house and senate, he mortgaged his little possessions to pay for his modest Washington home.

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Philadelphia Record: Senator Hoar was a very learned lawyer, and when he spoke the senate listened. He was a man of gentle temper and charming personality. He had a fine literary taste, loved books, especially Elizabethan books and wrote elegant English. He was a scholar and a statesman and a gentleman; a type of which there are too few specimens in our public life.

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New York Globe: Senator Hoar had ample claim for eulogy without identifying him with the last of an expiring line. No man Massachusetts ever sent to the senate was more devoted to world ideals or was less swerved from what he deemed his duty by thoughts of personal advantage. He came into public life not through his own seeking. He remained in on the same terms. He did not cater. He was possessed of Webster's notion that senators "were men of individual honor and personal character and of absolute independence." During the 27 years in the senate he always represented himself than ever he did his state. It is true that the criticism has often been made of him that he was only an independent between elections—that in the partnership between mugwumpism and partisanship in his bosom the latter always controlled at crises. But although there may be superficial basis for this criticism, no one has a right to say that Senator Hoar was not as sincere in his partisanship as in his independence. Whatever blunders and mistakes his judgment told him his party had committed, he genuinely believed that, on the whole, its success was best for the country.

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Buffalo Commercial: Senator Hoar, who died yesterday after a quietly stubborn fight against dissolution, lasting many weeks and quite characteristic of the man, occupied a unique position in congress and in American public life—a position not unlike that conceded to another Massachusetts man of his generation, Phillips Brooks, in the religious world. In the state and national legislatures in which he served half a century he was always assigned the difficult and responsible tasks, because he united with exceptional ability perfect disinterestedness and rare courage.

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Baltimore American: The only member of the senate older in service than Hoar, though three years younger in age, is Allison of Iowa, who took his seat in March, 1873. Thus it is that almost the last link between the present and that past of the national legislature which dealt with the greatest questions springing from the civil war is broken in the death of Senator Hoar, as he entered the house less than five years after the declaration of peace. Only Allison remains as the representative of those days in congress, he having taken his seat in the house in 1864, passing from that body to the senate in 1873.

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Cincinnati Enquirer: Leaving to others the details of party management and the distribution of offices, content to live with almost Spartan simplicity in an age of luxury and money-getting, he found full scope for his great powers in the higher walks of statesmanship and sought his recreation in the broad fields of literature and of culture. Endowed with rare moral courage, love of country and devotion to duty were his guiding principles. Impelled by them he stepped outside the lines of party, and his name and fame are no longer a party asset, but belong to the age in which we live and to generations yet unborn.

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Chicago Record-Herald: The country applauded the loyalty of the state, and the senator certainly deserved the good will of Republicans in every state, for his independence only made his own party loyalty appear all the stronger. It was the cause of frequent revelations of the intensity of his convictions as a party man. He showed that he was firmly held by the Republican record and Republican principles, though he might occasionally have his reasons for dissent. He felt that the place for him to work for his political ideals was within, not without, the political organization to which he had been attached for so many years.

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Cleveland Leader: The man whose death has brought deep mourning to Massachusetts and sincere sorrow throughout the nation belonged to what Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes was wont to call the "Brahmin" class of New England. He came of intelligent, educated and cultivated stock, and was himself one of the best exponents of that New England culture that, ridicule it as we may, has made a profound impression upon the history of our own times.

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Washington Star: Mr. Hoar was an ideal senator—dignified, deliberate, conscientious and incorruptible. He neither sought nor shunned society, but took his part modestly and with relish. He had no fortune and made no effort to acquire one. It was not until a few years ago that he bought a home here. He lived for a long period in modest lodgings, where his friends always found him. He had the reputation of being a charming host. He liked intellectual people, and they liked him. He knew books, and loved them. He numbered among his intimates authors as well as fellow-statesmen, and travel and reading had made him an unusually full and appreciative man. His reminiscences, but recently published, contain matter of much interest and permanent value.

Same Old Story in Same Old Way.

Lookout for lightning rod swindlers. They are said to be operating in this and Indiana counties.—Clearfield Raftsman's Journal.

STATE CRUSADE FOR BLUE LAWS

Call Will Be Issued for Meeting of Pennsylvania's Friends of Quiet Sunday.

DELEGATES MAY MEET HERE

The executive committee of the Sabbath Observance association, at its meeting in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association this afternoon, will turn its attention from the prosecution of Sunday violators to the discussion of plans for the campaign of education which it proposes to undertake in the churches of Greater Pittsburgh. As a result of the stand which will be made in defense of the blue laws at the coming session of the state legislature, a call will be issued for a state convention of the quiet Sunday advocates to be held before the close of the month. Delegates are expected from every county in Pennsylvania, and measures will be adopted toward pledging all the senators and members of the assembly to support the Sunday laws of 1794 and to reject legislation for their repeal.

It is thought the convention will be held in Pittsburgh, although the details have not been worked out. A special sub-committee probably will be appointed today to take charge of these features of the campaign.

The association was planning the state meeting at the time Harry D. Knox was shot in Allegheny by Nelson C. Starkey, the blue law detective, and the trouble which was caused by that affair caused the temporary abandonment of the plans. The probability that sufficient funds will be raised to defend Starkey and to defray the expenses of the local crusade has encouraged the association to extend its campaign.

The proposed mixing of politics with religion has not met with the approval of all the crusaders. While there has been opportunity for the conservatives to be heard on this particular feature of the association's work, the danger signal has been sounded and those who would have a quiet Sunday undisturbed by the sputter of politics will not let the opportunity go by to express their decidedly adverse sentiments. Some friends of the crusade say they could hope for more success at Harrisburg by confining the movement to local districts. They admit that they would encounter strange experiences if they should stir up the opposition and bring a horde of lobbyists to the capital next winter. The country districts are solid for the quiet Sunday at the present time, but it is declared that the country lawmaker is not always a positive quantity when he loses himself among the political mazes down on the Susquehanna.

The weather man yesterday put a damper on the crusade. There were few people out of doors, and those shops which had their front doors open were poorly patronized. Detectives employed by the association looked over the situation and this afternoon will make their weekly report to the committee, but the indications are that few prosecutions will be entered. It is part of the plan to make a minimum number of informations against violators until after the campaign of education has been fairly started.

Scene On the High Street of Mukden.

"DON'T KNOW IF SHE MEANS ME"

Organist of St. Peter's Church Not Sure if Miss Bowles Really Mentioned Him.

HAD NOT HEARD OF THE CASE

"I don't know whether I am the man or not," declared Charles Stanley Johnson, organist of St. Peter's Episcopal church, Craft avenue and Forbes street, last night, when asked if he was the defendant in a $100,000 breach of promise suit entered in the supreme court of New York city several days ago by Miss Virginia H. Bowles, aged 19, of Roanoke, Va.

Mr. Johnson refused to state whether or not he knew Miss Bowles, and declared he had no knowledge of such a suit. Miss Bowles claims that one Charles S. Johnson of Monongahela City taught her to drink liquor at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel one night in December, 1903, and she subsequently took dinner with him when cocktails were first introduced to her. She claims she became ill shortly thereafter, and alleges Mr. Johnson took her to a drug store where some medicine was given her and states she awoke the next morning in the Herald Square hotel. The plaintiff further states that receiving promise of marriage from Johnson, she subsequently visited Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other cities with him, until finally he admitted he was a married man and left her.

Charles Stanley Johnson was until recently president of the Monongahela Forge & Iron Company, but gave up that position several weeks ago, when the company went into the hands of a receiver. He has been traveling agent for the concern since. He was a candidate for select councilman on the Republican ticket from the Third ward of Monongahela City last spring, but was defeated.

Last summer Mr. Johnson and his wife moved from Monongahela City to Pittsburgh, where he assumed the duties of organist of St. Peter's church, he being an accomplished musician and a former pupil of Dudley Buck, the noted organist.

Six years ago he was married to Miss Esther Ailing of Elmira, Conn., who is now 22 years of age and strikingly handsome. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson moved in the wealthiest and most exclusive circles of Monongahela City, Mrs. Johnson being an officer of the Friday Conversational club of that city. Mrs. Johnson is said to have received threatening letters from Miss Bowles.

BATTLE ON FOR LOCAL OPTION

Superintendent Baker Comes from Ohio to Help Anti-Saloon League.

WILL SPEAK IN PITTSBURGH

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 2.

Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League's campaign in this state for the enactment of a general local option law by the next legislature will be formally opened in Philadelphia next Sunday with mass meetings in two of the leading churches of that city. The principal speaker at both of these gatherings will be the Rev. Dr. P. A. Baker of Columbus, O., national superintendent of the league.

"These will be no ordinary temperance meetings," said the Rev. S. E. Nicholson of this city, state superintendent of the league, who is in charge of its campaign, "but a very important part of the aggressive campaign which we are waging in the state.

"The newspapers have recently given emphasis to the contest that is now on between the league and the liquor forces in Pennsylvania," continued Mr. Nicholson. "They say the hardest contest for many years is on hand. It is important that in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other cities in which meetings are to be held we have a most formidable movement."

Dr. Baker will speak ten times while in Pennsylvania. He will be assisted during his visit to Philadelphia by the Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, national legislative superintendent, and others of the best national and state officers. Mr. Nicholson says that several of the best churches of Philadelphia will be open to the league speakers next Sunday for the inauguration of the league in that city.

October 10 Dr. Baker will address some of the ministerial meetings, and on the evening of that day he will speak to a large company of pastors and laymen. Tuesday night Dr. Baker will speak at the Luzerne county convention at Wilkesbarre, and on the 13th and 14th probably at Lewisburg and Altoona. On the 16th he will speak in two of the Pittsburgh churches, and on the 17th he will close the campaign with a meeting in Harrisburg.

Old Man in Trouble.

Henry Koesser, an old man of River avenue, Allegheny, was fined $25 and costs or 60 days to the workhouse yesterday for abusing his wife and family. His two sons testified that he has not worked for a long time and drinks steadily.

DIED.

CARSON—On Friday evening, September 30, at 8:50 o'clock, SARA C., daughter of the late John and Margaret Nelson.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 6 Congress street, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

COLE—On Tuesday, September 27, 1904, at Medford, Ore., DR. GEORGE B. COLE, formerly of Allegheny, Pa.
Interment Tuesday morning, October 4, in Allegheny cemetery.

CRAWFORD—In Pittsburgh, on Friday, September 30, 1904, SARAH A., wife of John A. Crawford, sister of George W. and David S. Lowder of Allegheny.
Funeral services at her late residence, Tyrone, Pa., on Monday, October 3.

DAVIES—Suddenly, on Thursday, September 29, 1904, at Traverse City, Mich., MARTHA, widow of John B. Davies.
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Rina Johnston, 36 Alma street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GALBRAITH—September 30, 1904, near Mars, Pa., REV. JOHN GALBRAITH, in the 87th year of his age.
Funeral on Monday, October 3, at 2 p. m. Conveyances will be at Mars to meet the 10:40 a. m. train from the Allegheny, Baltimore & Ohio depot.

JAYNES—On Sunday, October 2, 1904, at 4:45 a. m., BESSIE, widow of H. H. Jaynes, at the residence of her mother, Anna M. Morris, Ingram, Pa.
Notice of funeral later.

HANLON—At her residence, Dehler Station, Pa. (B. & O. R. R.), Friday, September 30, 1904, at 9 a. m., SARAH HANLON, wife of John Hanlon, in her 71st year.
Funeral services at St. Pius' church, McKeesport, Pa., Monday at 10 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER—On Sunday, October 2, 1904, at 7:10 p. m., MILO T. MILLER, aged 41 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 514 South Craig street, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family are respectfully invited. Notice of funeral later.
(New York, Cincinnati and Philadelphia papers please copy.)

M'KINLEY—On Saturday, October 1, 1904, at 4:30 p. m., JAMES M'KINLEY, aged 57 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, Center street, Verona, Pa., this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

PATTERSON—On Saturday, October 1, 1904, JAMES M., son of the late James and Jane Patterson, brother of Frank, Robert and John Patterson and Mrs. Jennie Lagard.
Funeral services at Wray's chapel, 522 Sandusky street, Allegheny, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WOOD—Suddenly, on Saturday, October 1, 1904, at 6:30 p. m., at the home of her brother-in-law, John H. Wood, 2000 East Tenth street, McKeesport, Pa., MARY E., wife of Frank B. Wood, in her 37th year.
Services this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of John H. Wood, 2000 East Tenth street, McKeesport, Pa. Interment Wednesday morning at New Geneva, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.
[Uniontown (Pa.) and Hiawatha (Kas.) papers please copy.]

FREE METHODISTS GET ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS

Oil City Conference of the Denomination Will Hold Its Next Meeting at Emporium, Pa.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 2.—The annual meeting of the Oil City conference of the Free Methodist church closed here tonight. The next session will be held at Emporium, Pa., the fourth Monday of September, 1905. The Rev. Edward Blews was last night elected conference treasurer for the coming year, and the following ministerial appointments were announced:

New Castle district—The Rev. Dr. Mendal B. Miller, district elder; New Castle, Arlington Avenue church, A. J. Hill; New Castle, Dewey Avenue, J. J. Zahnizer; Sharon, E. D. Zahnizer; Mercer and Prospect, William Byranton; Sharpsville, A. J. Beatty; Elwood City, H. W. Mitchell; Brunn and Argentine, C. E. Weaver; Bullion, J. M. Critchlow; Grove City (to be supplied); J. K. Odell, supernumerary.

Meadville district—The Rev. Mendel B. Miller, district elder; Meadville, J. F. Collins; Blooming Valley, G. S. Bryan; Erie and McKean, W. A. Quick; Union City, G. W. Kiffer; Centerville, C. O. Copeland.

Oil City district—The Rev. Dr. J. S. McGeary, district elder; Oil City, South Side, W. B. Roupe; Franklin, A. G. Crill; Walnut Bend and Cole Hill, W. E. Smith; Hickory and Whig Hall, R. McGeary; Mayburg, A. H. M. Zahnizer; Oil City, North Side, A. T. Sager; Pleasantville, E. J. Monroe; Youngsville, G. A. Garrett; Tionesta, R. A. Zahnizer; Tidioute, H. H. Call; Saybrook and Barnes, F. S. Schriner; Brooks Hill and Sugar Grove, G. S. Mitchell; Titusville, W. J. Barkas; Garfield, to be supplied.

Bradford district—The Rev. D. L. Toby, district elder; Bradford, Edward Blews; Tuna Creek, T. A. Reese; Lewis run, I. B. Barnes; Galeton, Luella Newton (supply); Eldred, Mary B. Fox (supply); Ft. Allegheny, Gertrude Grimes (supply); West Eldred, Mary B. Fox (supply); Duke Center, J. N. Eager; Ulysses, J. F. Barber; Reech and Seven Bridges, F. E. Pond; Emporium, A. Robertson; Church, John Barker; Ridgway, P. W. McClelland; Limestone, F. E. Glass; Crosby, W. S. Newton.

DuBois district—The Rev. Alfred Bean, district elder; DuBois and Falls Creek, C. A. Davidson; Penfield and Mt. Pleasant, G. J. Kelly; Brockway, E. L. Kiffer; Brookville, B. F. Leight; Phillipsburg, G. N. Murray; Fleming, A. Smith; Egypt, W. J. Curry (supply).

Clarion district—The Rev. Alfred Bean, district elder; Kane and Highland, T. D. Slocum; Marionville and Red Cliff, H. C. Barnes; Tylersburg and Scotch Hill, J. J. Ginader; Shirley and Greenville, C. S. Winslow (supply); Piney, C. W. Mowrey (supply); the Rev. J. P. Brodhead, conference missionary to Africa.

OUTSIDE SPRINKLER IS A VERITABLE NIAGARA

Chief Miles S. Humphreys and Firemen Witness the Test of a New System at Horne's Store.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning a test was made of the new outside sprinkler system recently installed by the Joseph Horne Company. Chief Humphreys, a number of firemen and others interested in the subject of fire protection were present, and every one who witnessed the deluge of water that completely enveloped the building was deeply impressed by the wonderful effectiveness of this latest adjunct to modern fire-fighting equipment.

In technical phrase the new system is modestly described as an outside sprinkler—virtually it possesses the potentiality of a four-fold Niagara, and when turned on in full releases a continuous deluge of water, completely blanketing all four sides of the building and apparently rendering it impervious to the fiercest conflagration that might possibly occur in adjacent structures.

Each side of the building can be protected separately or all can be drenched at the same time. Similarly the sprinkler can be operated for one story or all at will. If a fire breaks out across the street the water on that side of the building is turned on and a continuous waterfall interposed between Horne's store and the fire. If a fire should break out in the basement or one of the lower stories, it can be prevented from ascending by turning on the water in the upper stories.

The mechanism is quite simple. At every window there are several sprinkling tubes which are fed from an immense supply pipe in the basement. When all the tubes are in action the volume of water delivered from the sides of the building is enormous.

The new outside sprinkler system not only protects the building from neighboring fires and fire originating within the building, but it also very materially lessens the cost of insurance.

NEGROES FRUSTRATED IN ABDUCTING WHITE GIRL

Seized Her on Sidewalk and Tried to Carry Her Off in a Buggy—Were Frightened Away.

The 12-year-old daughter of Sydney Jackson narrowly escaped being carried off by two negroes. They tried to get the girl away from McKeesport in a buggy, but were frustrated by passengers from a trolley car. The negroes were arrested and gave the names of James Brown and James Dicer.

Highland avenue, McKeesport, is not a well-lighted thoroughfare. The negroes were driving in a buggy along the street on Saturday night, when they saw the child a few yards from her home. They stopped the horse and one of the men jumped out and began dragging her toward the buggy. She screamed and fought, but was about to be lifted into the buggy when a car hove in sight. The motorman stopped the car and the passengers immediately poured out. The negro, seeing the crowd, sprang into the buggy and was driven away.

Police Lieutenant John Endler and Policeman Knadler yesterday overtook the negroes in the outskirts of the town and arrested them. The horse and buggy were identified by Oliver Evans as his property that was stolen from his barn on Saturday night.

WILL ORGANIZE CLUBS.

Chairman Cortelyou Secures the Services of Mariano Cancelliere.

Mariano Cancelliere, the Italian editor and orator, is working for the Republican ticket under the direction of National Chairman Cortelyou. Until the election he will be busy in several states making speeches and organizing clubs.

Cancelliere will organize Republican clubs in New Castle, Sharon, Reynoldsville, Steubenville and Wheeling. He is billed to make a number of speeches in West Virginia.

Women's $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes. Unequaled values at these prices. All new shapes, all leathers.
W. M. Laird Co.—Market St.—404, 406, 408.

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EVERY THING IN HARDWARE.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
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Perfection
If there was a better way of making a wine or a way of making a better wine, we would employ it.
Great Western Champagne
—the Standard of American Wines
is made the best way and is the best wine made. It is perfection—pure, delicious, wholesome.
"Of the six American Champagnes exhibited at the Paris Exposition of 1900, the GREAT WESTERN was the only one that received a GOLD MEDAL."
PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.
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Sold by respectable wine dealers everywhere.

The incentive to do your buying here doesn't lie merely in the diversified stocks—
—there is a constant and unfaltering endeavor to serve you BETTER EVERY WAY—we operate our store on a plan that admits of but ONE PRICE—and that price the lowest possible to quote compatible with a standard of furniture that will sustain our reputation.
The chief points of merit in the $50 golden or early English oak Buffet Board above are its highly polished finish. French plate mirrors, hand-carving, French legs and claw feet.
$50
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DR. FENNER'S
Kidney AND Backache Cure
ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
All Diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary organs.
Also catarrh, heart disease, gravel, dropsy, rheumatism, backache, female troubles.
Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations FREE.

Cured of Backache.

Member of the Businss Men's League and one of the best known business men in St. Louis, Mo. Read what Mr. Wand has to say about Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure:
"I know what it is to be afflicted with backache and I sympathize with fellow sufferers. After swallowing various and frequent nauseating doses of this and that prescription I decided that if Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure could not rid me of those backaches it at least would not do me any harm and I procured a bottle.
"Now the first bottle didn't stop those wearing backaches, but it did afford me great relief. The second bottle, however, did effectually put a stop to those racking backaches. Occasionally they returned when strenuous business affairs exhausted the physical forces, but a dose or two of Dr. Fenner's Cure gave instant relief.
Respectfully,
Thor Wand
Sold by Druggists, 50c. and $1. Get Cook Book and Treatise on the Kidneys—FREE. M. M. Fenner, M. D., Fredonia, N. Y.
For Sale by Jos. Fleming & Son, 410-412 Market St., 1-2 Diamond Sq.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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Conductor
TALI ESEN MORGAN, New York.
Experienced amateurs invited. All training free. Weekly rehearsals. Most valuable orchestral experience.
SINGERS invited to join Pittsburgh Choral Club to sing Sunday evenings in Bijou Theater. Sunday afternoon rehearsals. Full information on receipt of postal card.
TALI ESEN MORGAN, Colonial Hotel, Pittsburgh, Saturdays and Sundays.

GRAND Continuous Vaudeville. 1:30 to 10:45
THIS WEEK ANNIE IRISH & CO. BASQUE QUARTETTE. BAILEY & MADISON. 15—Refined Acts—15.

AVENUE Week Com. Mon. Mat., Oct. 3rd. Miss Julia Marlowe's version of the great Koster-Gabis war play, "THE CAVALIER." Next week—"Lord and Lady Algy."

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE Today
MORE TO BE PITIED THAN SCORNED
Next Week—Wedded, But No Wife.

EMPIRE Up-Town Collins Ave. Reached By All Car Lines
THIS WEEK
THE FLAMING ARROW.
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.
Next week—At the Old Cross Roads.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON TONIGHT 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Henry W. Savage will offer George Ade's musical satire,
"THE SULTAN OF SULU"
NEXT WEEK — CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
E. H. SOTHERN and Julia MARLOWE in Shakespearean Plays.
Mon., Tues., Wed., ROMEO and JULIET.
Thurs. Only, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Fri., Sat., Mat., HAMLET.
Seats on Sale Thursday.

DUQUESNE THEATER. "Special Price Mats." Tues. Thurs. and Sat. Best Res. Seats 25 & 50c. This week THE RAYS IN "DOWN THE PIKE," Next week THE GREAT LAFAYETTE in "THE PEARL OF BHUTAN."

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' EVERY DAY THIS WEEK. ACADEMY MAT. 2 EVE. 8 RENTZ-SANTLEY BURLESQUERS

Save Money By placing your window cleaning, sign polishing, floor scrubbing, etc., with a responsible company engaged in this business. 900 Pittsburgh customers. Send for prices and references. Both 'phones. National Window and Office Cleaning Co., 307 Third Ave.

HAIR HEALTH warranted to Restore youthful color and beauty to GRAY HAIR. The only Hayr's Hair Health. Most satisfactory Hair grower dressing. Stops dandruff, hair falling and scalp diseases. Covers BALD spots. Don't stain skin or linen. Large 50 Cent bottles, at leading druggists.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1138 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

After the Last Farewell
A worthy resting place is
WOODLAWN
Pittsburgh's most beautiful cemetery. On October 31st, 1904, the 25 per cent reduction in price offered to early purchasers will be withdrawn. Write
WOODLAWN CEMETERY, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

B. & B.
exposition
Only three weeks more of it.
If you live out of town and want to get a nice Suit, Coat or Furs—or a Suit of Clothes or an Overcoat—and take advantage of excursion rates—the sooner the better.
STOCKS complete in these and all lines, and we're ready to give you every satisfaction.

B. & B.
SILKS
All silk Crepe de Chene—White, light Blue and Black only—23 inches wide, 50c.
It will pay to get here early to secure some of these.
Colored Corsican Silks—new for linings—all the shades—much stronger than any other silks—soft and light weight, 75c.
New Taffeta Chiffons and Taffeta Mousselines—very brilliant and ideal for entire grownes—our own importations, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 to $2.50.
500 pieces new plain Silks—Faille Suave, Messalines, Peau de Cygne, etc.—silks that Fashion deems as right—the sensible kind that look well and wear.
Exclusive Novelties in up-to-date Silks, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 to $8.50—patterns to be found nowere else.
Choice shades in best makes of Velveteen—very popular for entire tailor gowns, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00—these are the rich, handsome kinds that have lustre and possess proper draping qualities—Brown, Navy, Green, Egyptian Reds, etc.

B. & B.
BLACK GOODS
Good things there's to be money to be saved on.
Fine Basket Armure and handsome woven wave line solid Black Melrose—goods that should bring a Dollar and a half—50c a yard.
Twine Cloth and Twine Boutonne, both 50 inches wide—goods $1.25 is market price for—50c a yard.
Fine Imported Black Voile, 45 inches wide, 75c
—goods of a class that has brought $1.25 many a time.
Dollar quality 50-inch Black Granite and 50-inch Basket Cloth, 75c.
Chances like these compensate when obliged to wear Black.
Great line of new Black sheer materials—plains and rich new novelties—75c to $2.50.

B. & B.
FINE FLANNELS, 35c.
Sale that everybody who can use any of the goods wants to attend and get a share of.
Extra fine imported all wool Scotch Flannels—75c goods—mostly Pink and White stripes—some plain Navy, Red and Helio, 35c.
Best imported all wool 75c French Flannels—Persian printings—35c.
Lot of odd shades 50c French Flannels, 35c.
New—loom worked, embroidered Saxony Flannels—Cream, Gray, Blue, Red and Black grounds, with neat White or colored figures or dots, 35c—tone in Flannels you'll observe with pleasure.
5,000 yards better quality yard wide Flannelettes—neat stripes—Pinks and Blues, 8 1-3c a yard.

B. & B.
EXQUISITE NEW FABRICS
Sheer silk warp French Quadrille—a light weight, small self colored barred, picote figured, fabric on the Eolienne order.
Beautiful texture, correct shades and the price moderate—$1.25—Tan, Wine, Cadet, French Gray, Tan, Brown, Navy Blue and Black.
BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.
Eoliennes, 75c to $2.25.
Crepeolines—silk mix and silk warp—65c to $2.00.
All these sheer stuffs in a great variety of beautiful shades.
Imported Voiles, 75c to $2.00.
American Voiles, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Fine Imported Scotch and London Tailorings of the highest class in such assortment as you'll find it a pleasure to inspect, and a satisfaction to select from—$2.00 to $3.50.
Good medium weight sturdy 56-inch Mannish Tweeds—Browns, Grays, Blues and Tan Mixtures. 65c.

B. & B.
TABLE LINENS
Items of useful interest to Housekeepers, Boarding House and Hotel Proprietors.
Fine choice Table Linens at small profit prices—which means less prices—and money saved.
70-inch Bleached Table Damask, 75c a yard.
22-inch Napkins to match, $1.85 a dozen.
Fine heavy weight double Damask Table Linen, $1.50 a yard—an offering we think will surprise you.
18-inch fast selvaged heavy weight Napkins, 75c a dozen.
20-inch Napkins, $1.75 a dozen—Napkin value to astonish you—quality unusual for the money.
Lot of All Linen Fringed Lunch Napkins, 8c.
20 by 44-inch hemmed Damask Bordered Huck Towels, 25c.
17-inch all linen Barnsley Crash, 8 1-3c a yard.
Imported Turkish Bath Mats, $1.50.
Lot of Initialed Turkish Bath Towels, 12½c.

B. & B.
BIG ROOM RUGS
We carry a remarkable large assortment of 9 by 12 Rugs, and smaller sizes down to Hearth Rugs and Mats.
Of the larger sizes (than 9 by 12) people don't expect to find many for selection.
That's where we have excelled this season.
Entirely new choice patterns and colors in the following sizes—
Body Brussels, 9 by 13.6—9 by 14.3—10.6 by 12—10.6 by 13.6—10.6 by 15—11.3 by 15—12.9 by 15.
Wiltons, 9 by 14—9 by 15—10.6 by 12—10.6 by 13.6—11.3 by 15.
All of the above sizes in stock and fine variety.
Also 4.6 by 7.6—6 by 9—8.3 by 10.6—and 9 by 12.
Runners, 2.3 by 9—2.3 by 10.6—2.3 by 12—2.3 by 15—3 by 9—3 by 10.6—3 by 12—3 by 15—4.6 by 12—6 by 12.
Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 7 by 9—9 by 9—9 by 12.
9 by 12 Rugs, including all the kinds, $14.50, $18.00, $24.50, $28.00, $32.50, $35.00 and $45.00.
9 by 12 best quality all wool Art Squares, $9.00.
9 by 12 Kashmir Rugs, $11.50.
We have too many 36 by 63 and 36 by 72 fine Bigelow Axminster Hearth Rugs—$1.00 less today—$5.50 and $6.50 instead of $6.50 and $7.50.
Lot of heavy elegant 63 inch Axminster Hearth Rugs—rich patterns and choicest colors, $2.25 each.
Oriental Rugs—all kinds and sizes.

B. & B.
HOLLAND BULBS
October is the time to plant.
Nothing, so much beauty at so little cost can be had from, as these flowering bulbs.
Whether a small place or large place—everybody who has tried it says so—those who haven't—no difference how small a yard, will be surprised at the amount of real pleasure.
Just received a shipment from the best Holland growers—that we're selling for less than is usually gotten.
Crocus, 5c a dozen, 35c a hundred.
Hyacinths, 5c each, 50c a dozen.
Tulips, 2c each, 20c a dozen.
Narcissus, 3 each, 35c a dozen.
Snowdrops, 2c each, 15c a dozen.
Sale in the Quadrangle, first floor.
BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

TEACH FILIPINOS SELF-GOVERNMENT

Secretary Taft Tells of the Plan of Education on the Islands.

WILL BECOME AMERICANIZED

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—William H. Taft, secretary of war, and formerly civil governor of the Philippines, writes the following concerning American education in the Philippines in the current issue of the Churchman:

"The skill and success with which the English have governed tropical races in India, Burma, the Straits Settlements and the federated Malay states and in Egypt and with which the Dutch have governed their East Indian possessions, especially the Malays in Java, are well known to any one familiar with the history of colonial administration. When there was thrust upon the American people the task of governing the Philippines, with their 8,000,000 souls, it was natural and proper and of the highest utility that we should profit by the experience of the British and Dutch in their colonial administration, but in so far as the people we had to deal with were different from the people under their control, and in so far as the object of our taking control of the islands was different from that which animated them, we were obliged to vary our policy from theirs.

Preparing for Self-Government.

"The chief difficulty between their policy and ours in the treatment of tropical people arises from the fact that we are seeking to prepare the people under our guidance and control for popular self-government, while their aim is to better the material and industrial conditions under control of the home government. We are attempting to do this, first by primary and secondary education offered freely to all the Filipino people; and, second, by extending to the Filipino wider and wider practice in self-government; so that by actual experience, they may learn the duties of the citizen, his proper sense of responsibility for the government and the self-restraint absolutely nessary to a wise control of a minority by a majority.

"Those Englishmen who have had occasion to comment on our course in the Philippines have invariably criticised the expenditures of large sums by the government in the payment of American school teachers and the establishment of public schools throughout the islands. This view is based on the belief that education is likely to be a positive disadvantage to a people whose chief occupation is the tilling of the fields and who differ in many ways from those with which England has had to deal in the orient. They differ utterly from all the material which England has had in her tropical colonies and dependencies.

Their Christianity Sincere.

"They are the only orientals who have accepted Christianity and embraced it with real sincerity as a people. They are the only orientals that have no other ambitions and ideals than those furnished by the European models. They are the only orientals that aspire to civil liberty, as shown in the western world. The problem of what we shall do with them is therefore immensely easier than it would be if they were Mohammedans or Buddhists, disdaining Christianity and its ideals, and as separated from their ideals as the inhabitants of India are from the ideals of an Englishman or the people of Java from the ideals of a Dutchman.

"The policy of the American Philippine government is not to give to, or force upon every worker in the rice fields a college education. In the nature of things, the great mass will only receive a primary education. More than this, we have already established manual training, trade and agricultural schools, and we expect to increase their number so that the people in every province may profit by them.

"We in America believe in popular self-government. We believe in it because, in the long run, we are sure that each man can be depended on with reasonable intelligence to protect his own interest more constantly than another can be trusted to look after that interest. Hence, the problem which the United States has had set before it is the one of how to educate the Filipino people to be a self-governing people. It was therefore determined that the first step was the education of the present generation of children in the primary and secondary schools in English.

"I am far from saying that the public school system in the Philippine islands today is perfect. No one feels its defects more than I do, but I do assert with emphasis and confidence that the system has been carried sufficiently far to show that if the principles which have heretofore been established are carried out and the plans which have been made for the future shall be followed, there will be in the Philippine islands a system of education which will revolutionize the character of the next generation, will introduce English as a common language of all the tribes, and will constitute a long step in the direction of fitting the people for self-government."

RUSSIANS DIDN'T GET CARGO OF DYNAMITE

British Steamer Ardora, However, Narrowly Ran Gauntlet of the Czar's Cruisers.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The British steamers Ardova and Ormley, which sailed from Brooklyn in July, bound to China-Japan ports, are reported as having reached Singapore and Yokohama. The Ardova took from here about 120 tons of dynamite, said to be for Manila. In the Red sea a Russian cruiser fired two shells at her, one passing immediately over where the dynamite was stowed.

The Ormley left here on July 8, bound to Fusan, with a cargo of railroad material. As the Russian volunteer fleet was then busy in the Red sea, the Ormley went by the Cape of Good Hope via the Cape Verde islands. She was next reported at Port Natal, and soon after she left the Russian cruiser Smolensk put in in search of her. The Ormley's master evidently knew more about the Indian ocean than the Smolensk's commander did, and next showed up safely at Colombo.

The steamship Croydon, which also loaded here for the far east, has taken the Cape route and has been reported at a South African port prior to September 26. The Croydon also called at the Cape Verde islands.

Fined for Cocaine Peddling.

James Clayton was fined $15 and costs and Harry Cree $25 and costs yesterday. They are negroes and were alleged to be peddlers of cocaine about the hill district.

Ptomaine Kills a Child.

DETROIT, MICH., Oct. 2.—Six-year-old Sheila Keddy is dead from ptomaine poisoning and her father, Wilbert H. Keddy, and her mother and brother Teddy are in a serious condition.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HURLED OFF TRAIN BY BOLD THIEVES

Two Men Robbed of Their Belongings and Then Narrowly Escape Death.

BOTH OF THEM INJURED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BEAVER FALLS, Oct. 2.—At a late hour last night Chief of Police Milton Dunlap of the College Hill police force brought two well dressed men to the lockup at this place whom he had found wounded and covered with blood wandering about the tracks of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad north of the town. The men gave their names as P. T. Collins of Philadelphia and Lee S. Fonks of Johnstown, Pa. Both were destitute.

Collins said he had been working at Warren, O., had been home on a visit to his family in Philadelphia and was on his way back to Warren. He arrived yesterday in Pittsburgh, found he had not sufficient funds to pay his fare to his destination, and so decided to jump a freight train. He walked to McKees Rocks when he met Fonks, who was a stranger to him, but was also short of funds and was waiting to catch a train to take him to Cleveland. He had been at his home in Johnstown on account of sickness.

Both men boarded a passing freight train, and as the train passed Beaver two other men boarded it. After they passed Beaver Falls the newcomers each drew a revolver and thrusting them into the faces of Collins and Fonk, demanded their money. Each turned over a dollar, all the money they had. The robbers then took their tobacco, handkerchiefs, knives and union cards and with the train running 20 miles an hour forced them to jump off. Fonk's nose was smashed when he fell, his face and hands injured. Dr. Sweamey dressed the men's were a mass of cuts, and both legs were injuries and at noon today they were given transportation to New Castle.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 2.—Daring holdups were perpetrated by two masked men on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad between here and Pittsburgh tonight. The last passenger train to Pittsburgh was detained at New Castle Junction until an engine with officers aboard could run ahead of it to insure against further holdups, and possible ditching of the train.

James Smith, a white man, and a negress who, he says, is his wife, arrived here at about 11 o'clock tonight and told a story of having been robbed in a box car near Coraopolis. Smith and the woman were stealing a ride. Shortly after the freight train had left Coraopolis two men, they alleged, with their features concealed by handkerchiefs, swung from the top of the car into the door and confronted them with drawn revolvers.

"We just got out of the penitentiary yesterday," said one of the highwaymen, "and we need money."

Smith gave the pair 45 cents—all he had.

THE DEATH ROLL

Milo T. Miller.

Milo T. Miller, aged 41, of 514 South Craig street, died at the South Side hospital at 7:10 p. m., yesterday. He was attacked by appendicitis while on a business trip to Altoona and returned to the city Thursday night. An operation was performed, but his condition was such that it proved ineffective. Mr. Miller has been a prominent merchant of the South Side for about 20 years. He was born near Murrysville, Westmoreland county, and was the son of Joseph and Mary A. Miller. He was active in business and church work, uniting with the Presbyterian church of Murrysville when a boy and transferring his membership to the South Side Presbyterian church when he removed to the city. He was married in 1888 to Sallie A. West, who died in 1896. His mother, Mrs. Mary A. Miller, and two sisters, Margaret J. and Mary Newlon Miller, survive him.

Frank Linbacher.

Frank Linbacher, 18 years old, died yesterday morning at his home in Comrie avenue, Braddock, from typhoid-pneumonia, with which he was seized on Monday, while on his beat serving as a policeman. Mr. Linbacher was born in Johnstown and went to Braddock with his parents 24 years ago. He worked as a heater in the Edgar Thomson steel works and the American Steel and Wire company plant until rheumatism compelled him to abandon the work. He is survived by his widow, four sons, two daughters, three brothers and two sisters. He was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Braddock. He owned valuable real estate in Braddock.

Capt. Patrick Graham.

Capt. Patrick Graham, aged 87 years, of the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, died at Johnstown last night. He came to Johnstown in 1885. In 1861 Gov. Curtin commissioned him captain, and his organization became Company E, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, under the late Col. Jacob Campbell. He was wounded in the battle at New Market, where an eye was shot out. He was taken off the field by the Confederates and later imprisoned at Macon. The survivors of his regiment and about 30 Confederates are in Johnstown from all parts of the United States to hold a reunion October 4 and 5. His funeral will be conducted by his old comrades and the ex-Confederates.

Justice Mullooly's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Justice James Mullooly of East Pittsburgh, who died Thursday, took place yesterday afternoon at the residence in Braddock avenue. Services were conducted at 2 o'clock in St. Colman's Roman Catholic church, Turtle Creek, of which Justice Mullooly was a charter member. The floral tributes were many.

Mrs. Bessie Jaynes.

Mrs. Bessie Jaynes, 37 years old, died yesterday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Robert R. Morris, in Hudson avenue, Ingram. She is survived by two children, Robert and Annie. The body will be taken to Chester, O., for interment.

Obituary Notes.

Joseph Pilipps, a well-known resident, is dead at his home near Washington, Pa., aged 70 years.

Judge A. A. Lillibridge of Detroit, Mich., is dead at Stockbridge, Mass. The body will be taken to Detroit.

J. A. Campbell, for 14 years dispatcher for the Erie railroad at Youngstown, O., is dead. He was 49 years of age.

Mrs. Denman Thompson, wife of the actor and author of "The Old Homestead," died at her home in West Swansea yesterday.

Henry Frank, a pioneer traveling salesman, is dead in Punxsutawney, aged 67 years. Fifteen years ago he was known to almost every resident in five counties.

Word was received yesterday of the death at Redlands, Cal., of Miss Annie Farley Barker, daughter of Charles A. Barker of New Brighton. Miss Barker was 26 years of age and went to California two years ago with her parents in hopes of benefiting her health. Her father is vice-president of the Beaver County Trust Company.

H. W. WALKER LAID TO REST.

Hundreds Pay Tribute of Respect to Memory of Venerable Theatrical Manager.

In a drizzling rain the funeral cortege accompanying the remains of the late Harry Williams Walker, the venerable theatrical manager, marched slowly from the Walker residence in Chartiers street, Allegheny, yesterday to Uniondale cemetery, where the interment took place. The esteem in which Mr. Walker was held in life by all those who enjoyed his acquaintance was attested by the number that attended the exercises at his late home.

The funeral was in charge of Allegheny Commandery No. 35, Knights Templar. The entire body turned out in uniform and marched, headed by their own band, to the cemetery. The Rev. E. M. Paddock, pastor of Emanuel Protestant Episcopal church of Allegheny, conducted the services and spoke briefly of the long life of the departed one, whose career, he said, was one of integrity and high business and personal honor. The funeral procession left the Walker home shortly before 3 o'clock. Brief services were held at the grave in Uniondale. A number of friends of the deceased from various parts of the country were present.

A committee composed of Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., T. Carroll, Frank Tzenour, H. F. Taylor and C. H. Hillard prepared a suitable memorial resolution on the death of Mr. Walker, which was unanimously adopted by lodge 37, Theatrical Mechanical association, last night.

Latest Picture of Princess Christain, Who Is Now in South Africa to Visit the Grave of Her Son Who Died During the Boer War and Is Buried at Pretoria.

FOUR PERSONS MEET DEATH ON THE RAILS

Wreck of Stock Train Kills Three and Another Is Fatally Scalded.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

DICKINSON, N. D., Oct. 2.—Three men were killed and a number injured in the wreck of a stock train near Bismarck today.

THE DEAD.

SMYTH DOBSON, Dickinson.
GEORGE DAVIS, supposed to be of Saginaw, Mich.
FRED VOLPERT, Montana.

LIMA, O., Oct. 2.—Engineer J. M. Bacon was probably fatally injured and his fireman, John V. Carrig, was scalded to death in a collision in the North Lima yards of the Detroit Southern road here today. Failure to comply with the yard speed limit is said to have been the cause of the collision.

TURNS GHETTO MATERIAL INTO SONS OF SOIL

National Farm at Doylestown Celebrates Its Eighth Annual Harvest Pilgrimage, and Holds Annual Meeting.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The eighth annual Succoth (harvest) pilgrimage to the national farm at Doylestown, Pa., and the annual meeting of that institution, took place today. As the name indicates, the institution is national and draws its support from all parts of the country. The work undertaken at the farm school is the solution of the present overcrowded ghetto and slum problem of the larger cities, especially those in the east.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, president of the school, reviewed its work during the past year and said the school would become "the key that shall open the ghettoes and encourage their inhabitants to become sturdy, free sons of toil; the bridge from the steerage of the ocean vessel to the broad acres of this country, that await the productive hand of man."

The Hon. Julius H. Mayer of New York was the orator of the day. A letter from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, commending the institution, was read. Dr. Krauskopf was re-elected president.

PEACE AND POLITICIANS ARE NOT COMPATIBLE

Scottish Divine Urges That Movement Be Placed in Hands of Churches.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Every seat in Tremont Temple was occupied this afternoon at the first of the religious mass meetings which precede the opening of the international peace congress tomorrow. The speakers included the Rev. Dr. Walter Walsh of Dundee, Scotland, and Rabbi Berkawitz of Philadelphia.

Dr. Walsh's address was an impassioned appeal to remove the peace movement from the hands of politicians and place it in the hands of the churches. Later he qualified a general statement about politicians, pointing out that in America there were many excellent men in politics. He complimented President Roosevelt for his recent action in summoning another peace conference of the world's powers.

POLES' DOUBLE TROUBLE.

Gave Good Money for a Confederate Bill and Then Passed It.

Mike Klobuckive and Evan Yohic, Penn avenue Poles, were victimized Saturday afternoon into accepting a Confederate $50 note and were themselves fined $10 and costs yesterday by Magistrate Kirby for tendering the bill to Mrs. Lizzie Lockman.

According to the story of the two men, a stranger approached them on Saturday and asked them to change the note for him. They replied that they only had $16 between them, but the man said he would accept this, as he was in immediate need of change, and said he would return shortly for the balance. The stranger was given the $16 in exchange for the spurious note and disappeared.

The men then had it exchanged by Mrs. Lockman, who discovered the mistake at her bank and notified Officer Michael Conley, who placed the men under arrest. Two Confederate notes had been pasted together so that the Confederate $50 fac-simile appeared on both sides.

LAST SERVICE IN OLD CHURCH.

Tearing Down of Edifice of the Avalon Congregation Begins Today.

The last service in the Avalon Presbyterian church building, which is to be torn down and replaced with a $35,000 structure, was held last evening and consisted of special ceremonies. After the sermon by the pastor, the Rev. C. H. Dunlap, addresses were made by Jacob Colmer of the congregation, Dr. A. F. Toy of Allegheny and M. L. Hudley of Carnegie. Edward E. Wright read the history of the church, which was organized in 1881. At the morning service the sacrament was administered to 287 communicants.

The razing of the building will commence today. The congregation will worship in the borough hall until the new edifice is completed.

Charged With Stealing Clothes.

Edward Flann, aged 40, of Meyran avenue, was held for court yesterday morning by Magistrate Negley in the Oakland police station on a charge of stealing clothing from an apartment house on Dithridge street.

VIGOROUS PROSECUTION IN PUBLIC LAND FRAUDS

Secretary Hitchcock Denies Assertions That Investigation Is Not Thorough.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Secretary of the interior Hitchcock tonight gave out the following statement in answer to certain charges regarding the method of conducting the investigation into land frauds on the Pacific coast and regarding the steps taken by him to bring the guilty parties to justice:

"Charges are being made and freely circulated by the opponents of the administration to the effect that the investigation of the land frauds by the interior department is not being seriously and diligently conducted; that criminal prosecutions connected with the investigation are not being pressed with such vigor as to manifest a determination to bring the guilty parties to speedy justice, and that an air of secrecy pervades the department, making it difficult to obtain information as to the progress and present status of the work.

"These charges are utterly without foundation in fact. The investigation has been in the hands of competent officers of the government from the beginning and has been conducted, under the direction of the secretary of the interior, with the utmost possible speed consistent with thoroughness; the prosecutions, where indictments have been found, have been and are being vigorously pressed, and at no time has there been any attempt to deprive the public of the fullest information as to the progress or status of such prosecutions, or as to any matter in connection therewith."

JAPAN MUST QUIT FOR LACK OF MONEY

Such Is the Way a Famous German Statistician Has Figured Out the War.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Counsellor of Legation, Prof. Doctor Helffrerich, a famous authority on national economy and finances, today publishes an article in a naval paper in which he declares that Japan will soon have to give up the fight for lack of money.

For years previous to the war, the professor says, the Japanese government had spent much more than the annual revenues of the empire to prepare for the great struggle which it foresaw was coming. Russia, always hoping to put off the conflict for years, consolidated her financial affairs and not only diminished her debts, but also amassed a great gold reserve to be used in just such an emergency as the present.

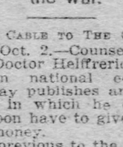
Russia is, therefore, in a position to hold out for years, without foreign help, but the debt of Japan has, since the war, grown to more than 300,000,000 yens.

WILL START THE MINES AT SLIPPERY ROCK

SHARON, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—It was announced today the United States Steel Corporation is preparing to start its coal mines at Slippery Rock, and that they will be in operation this week. The miners went out on a strike last January, against a reduction in wages, and the mines have been idle since. The district officers of the United Mine Workers say they will not interfere with the operation of the mines, or insist on the corporation signing the scale provided a fair running rate is paid. Several hundred men will be affected.

Shot Off His Feet.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Gary Austin, colored, aged 21, of Lynch's station, Campbell county, Va., was brought here tonight from a Wabash camp with his feet almost shot off. He became involved in a fight with Alice Thomas, colored, when she grabbed a gun and fired a load of buckshot into his leg.


Have a Good Hat
"The secret of your looks
Lines with the beaver in Canadian brooks;
Virtue may flourish in an old cravat—
But men and nature scorn a shocking hat."
When Oliver Wendell Holmes penned these lines many years ago, the Knox hat was the leading hat, then as now—and what he said holds good still—We are sole agents in Western Pennsylvania for this justly famous hat—
and the fall styles are all here in ample supply—
Paulson $3 hand-made hats are guaranteed for a year—
PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 Wood Street.

FOUR DROWNED BY COAL BARGE

Victims Were Italian Miners, Crossing the Monongahela in a Skiff.

WERE RUN DOWN IN DARKNESS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MONONGAHELA, PA., Oct. 2.—Crossing the Monongahela river in a skiff at 10:30 o'clock last night, four men were run down by a coal barge in the darkness.

THE DEAD.

SILVIO POCI, 20 years old, unmarried.
PETER FROSINI, 33 years old, leaves a widow and three children.
EMILIS PAAGNINB, 32 years old, unmarried.
CHARLES DOLFI, 34 years old, leaves a widow and one child.

The victims were Italians, employed at the Manown mines, three miles up the river on the Allegheny county side. They knew many of the miners at Baird, and had started to row across the river to visit their friends there. Unseen by them, the steamer Beauty was running up the river, pushing four empty coal barges.

The skiff was almost directly in the path of the barges when Watchman Hineman discovered the craft. He shouted a warning to the four men. As his voice reached them, one leaped from the skiff and tried to swim from danger. The others were paralyzed with fear as they saw the big barge bearing down on them. Capt. Kennedy, who was at the wheel of the steamer, hearing the watchman's shout, reversed his engine. It was too late. The first barge struck the skiff and bore its occupants under the water. The man whom Hineman had seen jump was also caught, and sank with the others. When the Beauty was brought to a standstill, nothing but the crushed skiff was visible.

The steamer was run to shore and Capt. Kennedy telephoned a report of the accident to Capt. William H. Dias, superintendent of Dock No. 13, of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. Capt. Dias, with several of his dock workmen, went to Baird and began a search for the bodies. They were found lying close together in midstream. They were brought to the morgue of John Scurfield here and Coroner W. H. Sipe was notified. Following the inquest the bodies will be buried together in St. Mary's Roman Catholic cemetery here, Tuesday morning.

Severs 20 Years' Pastorate.

ALTOONA, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—The Rev. John W. Bain today tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, after serving 20 years. Mr. Bain is 70 years old and is one of the most widely known ministers in Pennsylvania.

INTERESTING FACTS.

For Nearly Every Man, Woman or Child.

A short time ago we published an article recommending to our readers the new discovery for the cure of Dyspepsia, called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and the claims then made regarding the wonderful curative properties of the remedy have been abundantly sustained by the facts. People who were cautious about trying new remedies advertised in the newspapers and were finally induced to give Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a trial were surprised and delighted at the results. In many cases a single package, costing but 50 cents at any drug store, made a complete cure, and in every instance the most beneficial results were reported. From a hundred or more received we have space to publish only a few of the latest, but assure our readers we receive so many commendatory letters that we shall publish each week a fresh list of genuine, unsolicited testimonials and never publish the same one twice.

From James Yemmeisler, La Crosse, Wis.: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are doing me more good than anything I ever tried, and I was so pleased at results that I gave away several boxes to my friends, who have also had the same benefits."

From Jacob Anthony, Portmurray, New Jersey: "I have taken Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with the best results. I had Dyspepsia for 6 years and had taken a great deal of medicine, but the Tablets seem to take right hold and I feel good. I am a farmer and lime burner and I heartily recommend to everyone who has any trouble with his stomach to use these Tablets."

From Mrs. M. K. West, Preston, Minn.: "I have received surprisingly good effects from using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I gave one-half of my last box to a friend, who also suffered from indigestion, and she had the same good results."

From Mrs. Agnes K. Ralston, Cadillac, Mich.: "I have been taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I am very much better and feel very grateful for the great benefit I have received in so short a time."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a certain cure for all forms of Indigestion. They are not claimed to be a cure-all, but are prepared for STOMACH TROUBLES ONLY, and physicians and druggists everywhere recommend them to all persons suffering from Nervous Dyspepsia, sour or acid stomach, heartburn, bloating or wind on stomach and similar disorders.

PIANOS
For Sale.
For Rent.
Tuned or Repaired.
Large Assortments.
Best Makes.
Lowest Prices.
Easiest Terms.
Every Day and All the Time.
Alex. Ross Piano Co.
714 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with
MICA Axle Grease
Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.

You will realize the need of insurance—after the fire. Better buy a Western policy today.
WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
501-5 Arrott Bldg.

UNION WITH ROME IS IMPOSSIBLE NOW

So Declares Episcopal High Church Bishop in Sermon Preceding Convention.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—A number of services preliminary to the general convention of the Episcopal church were held here today. Among the preachers were bishops and other clergy who have already arrived to participate in the formal opening Wednesday.

Bishop J. S. Johnson of Western Texas preached in the forenoon at St. Paul's church, Brookline, and in the evening at St. Stephen's church, this city. The service at St. Stephen's was conducted in the interest of the Actors' Church Alliance, of which Bishop Potter of New York is national president.

The Rt. Rev. Charles Chapman Grafton, S. T. D., bishop of Fond du Lac, Wis., one of the leaders of the high church party, delivered a sermon on "Church Principles and Church Parties" at the Church of the Advent, of which he was once rector. Dr. Grafton declared that there was much to praise in the Roman Catholic church and in the Protestant denominations. He did not look for re-union at this time, especially with the Roman Catholic, as under present conditions it was "impracticable, impossible and unthinkable."

Luther League to Meet.

GREENSBURG, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—The first quarterly meeting of the State Luther league will be held in the First church, Greensburg, Monday evening, October 17. Among the speakers will be the Rev. Luther M. Kuhns, Omaha, Neb., general secretary of the league; A. Raymond Bard of Reading, president of the Luther league of Pennsylvania, and W. C. Stoever of Philadelphia, president of the National league.

Women's Suits.
Velvet is distinctly the smart material for women's wear this fall—
Some of the suits are quite fancy—others plain and subdued—There are a great many to choose from—
New suits in cheviot and broadcloth are also on show—$25 up.
J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
New Stores,
Wood Street and Fifth Avenue.

Store Closes 5:30 P. M. Monday, Oct. 3, 1904.
HORNE-STEWART Co
Millinery Opening Tomorrow
And All This Week
We desire to call your attention to our large showing of moderate priced millinery—$4 to $6—as well as to the more elaborate Parisian creations up to $50.
Everybody is invited to the opening, no matter whether cards were received or not. See tonight's papers for announcement of special offerings in connection with the Autumn millinery opening.
233-235 FIFTH AVE.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 2.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 6.18 am	* 5.00 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 10.45 am	* 10.00 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	* 8.00 am	† 7.05 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 6.00 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	* 8.00 am	† 7.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 8.08 am	* 5.30 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.20 am	* 8.20 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.20 am	*10.25 am
Ohio Valley Express	* 6.45 am	* 5.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	*10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 7.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 6.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.45 am	*10.55 am
Jamestown and New Castle	* 7.45 am	* 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	* 3.26 am
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 4.00 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.50 am	* 6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
The Toledo Special	*12.30 pm	* 8.30 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula, Jamest'n	*12.35 pm	* 5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	*12.35 pm	*10.35 am
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 1.25 pm	* 2.00 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 4.30 pm	† 4.30 pm
Mercer and Oil City	*11.30 pm	* 8.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 6.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 4.36 pm	† 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.10 pm	† 2.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 8.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 6.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.30 pm	* 6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.16 pm	* 6.20 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 8.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	10.40 pm	† 8.20 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, D. C., 16.00 am, 17.00 am, 12.00 am, 19.45 am, 21.20 pm, 23.10 pm, 24.10 pm, 25.16 pm, 24.36 pm, 25.20 pm, 12.20 pm, 10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, 16.45 am, 25.30 am, 11.40 am, 12.36 pm, 25.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, 25.40 am, 12.25 am, 14.25 pm, 10.25 pm, 11.55 am.

Leave for Pittsburgh, 25.40 am, 12.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, 13.25 pm.

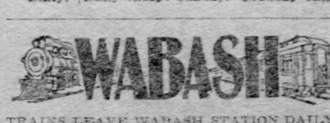
*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)
Leave Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom	* 6.30 am	* 9.25 pm
Connels. & Mt. Pleasant	† 6.30 am	†10.00 am
Wash., Balt. & N. York	* 8.00 am	* 7.45 pm
Conn'v., Un'n & Fairm't	* 8.00 am	* 7.45 pm
West Newton Accom	† 9.15 am	† 8.00 am
Cumb., Wash. & Balt	* 1.00 pm	* 2.45 pm
Conn., Un'n, Morgant'n	† 1.35 pm	†10.00 am
Connels. & Mt. Pleasant	† 1.35 pm	† 5.05 pm
Connellsville Accom	* 4.00 pm	† 8.05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Weston	† 5.00 pm	†12.50 pm
Philadelphia & New York (Duquesne Limited)	* 6.30 pm	* 9.00 am
West Newton Accom	† 6.40 pm	† 1.30 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila	* 9.00 pm	* 7.15 am
LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.		
Columbus & Cincin. Exp.	†12.05 am	.....
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	† 7.00 am	*10.25 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8.30 am	* 7.45 am
St. Louis Limited	* 1.30 pm	*11.00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	* 4.35 pm	* 5.45 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel Ac.	* 5.35 pm	* 8.45 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8.50 pm	* 7.55 pm
LINES WEST VIA AKRON.		
Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	* 7.00 am	* 8.15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland	* 4.30 pm	*12.15 pm
Chicago Limited	* 8.05 pm	* 7.40 am
(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)		
Butler	† 7.00 am	† 8.00 am
Butler, Foxburg	† 7.30 am	† 7.25 pm
Butler, Foxburg	† 8.15 am	† 5.10 pm
Butler, Conn. Lake & Erie	† 8.15 am	† 6.00 pm
Butler	†10.40 am	† 9.40 am
But'r, Conn. Lake & Erie	† 1.15 pm	† 1.00 pm
Ellwood City	† 1.15 pm	† 6.30 pm
Butler, Clarion, Greenv	† 3.00 pm	†10.23 am
Butler, Ellw'd, N. Castle	† 3.30 pm	† 9.40 am
Butler	* 8.15 pm	* 5.10 pm
Ellw'd, Foxb'g, N. Castle	† 6.15 pm	† 6.40 am
Butler	*11.30 pm	* 7.25 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.



TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY.
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6.30 A. M.	7.00 P. M.
Bridgeville & Hickory	10.00 A. M.	1.00 P. M.
St. Louis & Kan. City	1.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.
Bridgeville, Hickory and Mingo Junction	4.30 P. M.	7.25 A. M.
Chicago and St. Louis	7.30 P. M.	6.30 A. M.

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains.

Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office Wabash Station.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time.
From Union Station, Pittsburgh.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Keystone Express, daily ..... 3.00 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily, for North Philadelphia and New York ..... 3.35 a. m.
The Pennsylvania Limited, daily ... 7.35 a. m.
New York Limited, daily ..... 7.15 a. m.
Atlantic Express, daily ..... 7.30 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily ..... 8.00 a. m.
Day Express, daily ..... 12.01 p. m.
Mail Express, daily ..... 12.45 p. m.
Chicago Mail, daily for Baltimore and Washington ..... 4.50 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York ..... 3.55 p. m.
New York Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York ..... 7.10 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily ..... 9.00 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York only ..... 10.00 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches ..... 10.00 p. m.

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. daily.

For Oil City, 6.15, 9.00 a. m., 1.30, 5.05 and 11.00 p. m. week days, Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 5.05 and 11.00 p. m.

For Titusville and Corry, 6.15, 9.00 a. m., and 11.00 p. m. week days, Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1.30 p. m. week days.

For Du Bois, 6.15, 9.00 a. m., 1.30 and 5.05 p. m. week days, Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 8.00 a. m., 7.10 and 9.00 p. m. daily. "The Pennsylvania Limited" and New York Limited," 7.15 a. m. week days.

For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5.15, 8.25 a. m., 12.30 and 5.05 p. m. week days, 8.00 a. m. and 4.55 p. m. Sundays.

For Brownsville and Uniontown, 10.55 a. m. week days and 4.30 p. m. daily. For Brownsville only, 8.20 a. m., 3.25, 6.45 and 11.35 p. m. week days; 7.00, 9.35 a. m. and 1.05, 5.00 and 9.40 p. m. Sundays. For West Brownsville, 6.05 a. m. and 1.05 p. m. week days. For Dravosburg, West Elizabeth, Monongahela City and Belle Vernon, 6.05, 8.20, 10.55 a. m., 1.05, 3.25, 4.30 (5.20 to Monongahela City), 6.45 and 11.35 p. m. week days. Sundays, 7.00, 9.35 a. m., 1.05, 4.30, 5.00 and 9

THE GENIAL IDIOT
By John Kendrick Bangs.
IN THE GAZETTE NEXT SUNDAY

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1904.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

OLD-TIME NOTES
By Colonel A. K. McClure.
IN THE GAZETTE NEXT SUNDAY

BOSTON AMERICAN WINS WHILE NEW YORK DIVIDES WITH CHICAGO

BOSTON LEADS AMERICAN LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE

Collins Wins from St. Louis, While Chicago Plays New York Even in Double Header.

LARGE CROWDS SEE GAMES

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

Boston	2	St. Louis	0
Chicago	7	New York	1
New York	6	Chicago	3

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	89	57	.610	Philadelphia	76	66	.535
New York	87	56	.608	St. Louis	64	81	.441
Chicago	86	61	.585	Detroit	60	84	.417
Cleveland	80	62	.563	Washington	54	100	.228

TODAY'S SCHEDULE.

Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	104	45	.698	St. Louis	74	71	.511
Chicago	89	58	.605	Brooklyn	56	94	.373
Cincinnati	82	64	.562	Boston	55	93	.372
Pittsburgh	81	64	.559	Philadelphia	48	100	.324

THE GAMES TODAY.

Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—Boston today went to first place by defeating St. Louis 2 to 0, putting New York in second place. Young pitched for Boston and allowed St. Louis only three hits. Attendance 16,401. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l.	0	0	4	0	0	Selbach l.	0	0	3	0	0
Heidrick f.	0	0	1	0	0	Ferent s.	1	1	0	4	0
Wallace s.	0	1	2	5	1	Stahl m.	0	0	1	0	0
Hynes r.	0	0	2	0	0	Collins 3.	0	1	1	5	0
Jones l.	0	0	1	0	0	Freeman r.	0	1	0	1	0
Padden 2.	0	1	1	5	1	Lachance l.	1	1	0	1	0
Moran 3.	0	1	0	2	1	Ferris 2.	0	0	2	6	0
Sugden c.	0	0	7	1	0	Criger c.	0	1	7	1	0
Pelty p.	0	0	0	0	1	Young p.	0	1	0	3	0
Totals.	0	3	27	13	4	Totals.	2	5	27	19	0

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—2

Three-base hits—Wallace. Freeman. First base on balls—Off Pelty 2. Struck out—By Pelty 7, by Young 1. Left on bases—St. Louis 2, Boston 8. Time—1:25. Umpires—King and Dwyer.

WHITE SOX WIN AND LOSE.

White Takes First Game from New York, But is Unsuccessful in the Second.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Both teams put up a hard fight today and each succeeded in winning a game. Errors and bunched hits in the first, sixth and seventh innings gave Chicago the first game. White, after winning the first game, tried to pitch the second one, but was forced to quit in the fifth inning after four runs and eight hits had been registered against him. Patterson was the hero of the second game, pulling out of two tight holes successfully and having a perfect batting record. Attendance, 30,068. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Green r.	1	0	1	0	0	Do'herty l.	0	0	0	0	0
Jones m.	0	1	0	0	0	Keeler r.	1	2	2	0	0
Callahan l.	2	2	1	0	0	Elberfeld s.	0	0	2	2	2
Davis s.	2	0	1	3	0	Williams 2.	0	2	2	4	1
Sullivan c.	1	3	6	0	1	And'son m.	0	0	1	1	1
Tan'hill 3.	1	1	2	2	0	Ganzel 1.	0	0	10	1	0
Isbell l.	0	1	12	1	0	Conroy 3.	0	0	1	3	0
Dundon 2.	0	0	4	4	0	Kleinow c.	0	0	8	1	0
White p.	0	0	0	6	0	Powell p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals.	7	9	27	16	1	Totals.	1	6	24	11	5

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	*—7
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Sullivan 2, Williams 2. Sacrifice hits—Callahan, Tannehill, Dundon, Ganzel, Elberfeld. Stolen bases—Callahan, Davis, Keeler, Conroy. Hit by pitched ball—Anderson. Struck out—By White 3, by Powell 4. First base on balls—Off White 3, off Powell 5. Double plays—Dundon and Tannehill; Anderson and Kleinow. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Sheridan and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Green r.	1	0	2	0	0	Do'herty l.	1	1	1	0	0
Jones m.	1	1	2	0	0	Keeler r.	2	2	0	0	0
Callahan l.	0	0	3	0	0	Elberfeld s.	1	3	0	2	0
Davis s.	1	3	2	4	0	Williams 2.	0	2	2	3	1
Sullivan c.	0	0	0	2	0	And'son m.	0	0	0	0	0
Tan'hill 3.	0	0	1	1	0	Ganzel 1.	1	0	10	0	0
Isbell 1.	0	1	7	0	0	Conroy 3.	0	0	0	0	0
Dundon 2.	0	0	2	3	0	Kleinow c.	1	1	0	3	0
White p.	0	0	0	0	0	McGuire c.	0	0	9	0	0
Walsh p.	0	0	1	0	0	Putman'n p.	0	0	3	0	0
Totals.	3	5	21	10	0	Totals.	6	12	21	11	1

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	—6

Called on account of darkness.

Two-base hits—Davis 2, Isbell, Elberfeld. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, McGuire. Stolen bases—Green, Jones, Davis, Tannehill, Elberfeld. Struck out—By Puttman, 7. First base on balls—Off White 2, off Putt'man 3, off Walsh 1. Passed ball—McGuire. Double play—Davis, Dundon and Isbell. Hits—Off White, 8 in 5 innings; off Walsh, 4 in 2 innings. Time—1:50. Umpires—Sheridan and Connolly.

BELTZHOOVERS DEFEATED.

Martins Beat Bunch of Independent Players in Hitting Game, 13 to 8.

The Martins of Mt. Oliver closed a successful season yesterday by defeating the reorganized Beltzhoover team 13 to 8. Lobert covered third base for his old team. Martin struck out 10 Beltzhoover hitters. Stewart of the Martins made the first clean home run of the season. Knabe carried off the batting honors for Beltzhoover. Score:

Martins.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Beltz'h'ver	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Reese l.	0	0	0	0	0	Dawson l.	0	2	1	0	0
M'K'n'a m.	1	0	3	0	0	Lobert 3.	2	2	2	5	1
Owens c.	1	1	9	2	1	Swart'g s.	1	1	0	1	0
J. Hahne r.	2	2	1	0	0	Knabe 1.	2	4	12	0	0
G. Hahne 2.	2	2	3	2	0	Brown c.	0	0	0	0	0
Stewart s.	2	2	4	1	0	Kirk r.	0	0	1	0	0
Barrett 1.	2	2	8	1	1	Herron 2.	0	0	2	4	0
Shearer s.	2	3	1	1	1	Kerner c.	1	1	6	1	0
Martin p.	1	2	0	3	0	Smythe m.	1	0	0	0	0
						Bisel m.	1	1	0	0	0
						Bechtel p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals.	13	15	27	10	3	Totals.	8	13	24	14	1

Martins	0	4	0	2	0	1	2	4	*—13
Beltzhoover	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	0	0—8

Two-base hits—J. Hahne, Barrett 2, Shearer 2, Martin 2, Knabe, Herron, Bisel. Home run—Stewart. Struck out—By Martin 10, by Bechtel 6. First base on balls—Off Martin 2 (Lobert, Swartling); off Bechtel 4 (Reese, G. Hahne, Stewart, Martin. Double plays—G. Hahne, Barrett and Stewart; Swartling, Herron and Knabe. Time—1:30. Umpire—Beggs.

CLEVELAND AMATEURS FAIL TO MAKE THEIR TIME

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 2.—An attempt of Dan R. Hanna, J. B. Perkins, James Parmelee, Belden Seymour, W. B. White, L. Dean Holden and H. M. Hanna, Jr., all prominent amateur horsemen of this city, to drive a four-horse team in relays from Cleveland to Ravenna, a distance of 40 miles, in four hours, failed today by 20 minutes. Each relay of horses was driven 10 miles. The gentlemen named rode on a brake and believe the time could have been made had the roads not been muddy and the weather rainy.

Last Game Played at Erie.

ERIE, PA., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—In the last game of baseball of the season here Erie defeated Sharon today. The weather was so cold that few people attended. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Erie	2	0	0
Sharon	0	0	0

Batteries—Wilse and Bach; McNeil and McAleese. Umpire—Finnerman.

Boosch Resigns Captaincy.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—C. E. Boosch of Washington, D. C., who was yesterday elected captain of the Cornell varsity crew, today resigned that honor. Boosch gives no cause for his action. It is a much discussed fact, however, that the captain of the Cornell crew for the last two years has not held a seat in the shell at Poughkeepsie, and it appears that Boosch fears that the same fate will fall to him should he accept the captaincy.

PROMISING YOUNGSTER.

RICHARD MUELLER.
Left halfback on the Shadyside academy eleven, who played end last year. He is one of the strongest players in the academy.

RALPH FLINN IS TAKEN TO YALE TRAINING TABLE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 2.—Among the men taken to the Yale varsity training table and weighed in are: A. R. Finn, '06, of Pittsburgh; R. P. Kinney, '05, of Cleveland; J. B. Lowes, '05, of Dayton, and Ralph Bloomer, '05, of Cincinnati.

Their weights in order are 173 pounds, 220, 160 and 165. They are candidates, in order, for the following places: Halfback, tackle, halfback and tackle guard.

DONOVAN'S DEFI TO BRUSH.

Willing to Arrange Post-Season Series Between Washington and New York National Leaguers.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Patsy Donovan, manager of the Washingtons, is under the impression that the Senators would stand an excellent show against the New York Nationals, the team that John T. Brush presides over, in a post-season series. In talking about such a proposed series just before the game yesterday afternoon Manager Donovan remarked that his team would fool some of the wise ones. "I see Brush refuses to allow the New Yorks to play against the winners of the American league," said Donovan. "Now, if he is afraid of the leaders in the American league and is under the impression that he can find more easy pickins, I will arrange a series of games between Washington and New York. This series would not be as one-sided as one would be led to believe. The Washingtons are playing a strong game, and we are just as strong in pitchers. I don't believe that the New York Nationals are any stronger than any other team in the American league, and I will bet a little that we would make the New York Nationals hustle to beat us, even though we are in last place. Wouldn't John T. Brush open his eyes if we were to beat the New Yorks in such a series? He would realize the exact strength of the American league in a hurry. Now, it is up to Brush; if he does not care to take chances with his team against the Highlanders or Bostons we will give him a series of games.

"Another series that I am figuring on is between the two tailenders of the two leagues—Washington and Philadelphia. Wouldn't that be a great battle for the booby prize of the baseball world? Still I will gladly let such a series go by should we be able to get a series with the New York Nationals."

CLARKE AGAINST SPIT BALL.

Pirates' Leader Will Ask League Officials to Bar Latest Fooler Used by Pitchers.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Manager Fred Clarke is an intensely disgusted man owing to the poor showing made by his bunch of Pirates during the last two weeks. While he freely grants that the absence of Wagner was a serious obstacle to the success of the team on its eastern trip, he insists that the aggregation which won the pennant three times in succession should have at least taken four out of the five games played with Buckenberger's Beauties. Before the Pirates went to Boston they confidently expected to nose Chicago out of second place, but instead of that they are now gazing at three teams above Pittsburgh's place in the standing of the clubs.

Clarke believes that the poor batting of his men has been due to the "spit" ball which pitchers of the National league are now using. It is said that he will make a fight to have the obnoxious "spit" ball barred by the officials of the league. He declares that Pittsburgh's pitching has been up to the mark, but that the support has been faulty.

The Pirates will play a double-header here tomorrow. Sparks and Fraser will probably be at the points for Philadelphia, while Case and Flaherty will oppose them. The fans are looking for a battle royal, as the quartet are known to be among the better ones in the league. Among both the Phillies and the Smoky City aggregation there is a feeling today that the baseball season should be shortened next year to preclude running into such a mess of arctic weather as struck the Quaker City yesterday. The fans will go to the grounds tomorrow with ulsters.

LARGE SOUTHERN SHIPMENT.

Billings and Devereux Send Horses to the Memphis Meeting.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 2.—Sixty-six valuable trotting horses, including C. K. G. Billings' Lou Dillon, will leave Cleveland tomorrow morning, on a fast train, for Memphis, Tenn., where they will take part in the coming meet in the southern city.

All of Mr. Billings' other horses will be among the consignment and H. K. Devereux will send John A. McKerron. The horses will occupy four cars, which will be part of a fast express train to Mattoon, Ill. From Mattoon the horse cars will be run as a special train to Memphis, reaching Memphis at 11 p. m., Tuesday.

Oldfield and Kiser Matched.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 2.—Barney Oldfield and Earl Kiser have signed for a special race at the Cleveland driving park track, October 13. The race will be divided into three trials, the winner being required to win two events. The first trial will be for five miles and the second for 10 miles. If a third trial is required it will be agreed upon at the track.

AMATEUR FOOTBALL GOSSIP.

The Pittsburgh College Juniors want a game today with any 55-pound team. Call 3421 Grant.

The Lawrenceville A. C. will play the Millvale A. C. at Millvale Athletic park on October 8. All L. A. C. players are to report for practice this evening at 7:30 sharp. L. A. C. has all dates in October and November open. All 90-pound teams write George Fieldhouse, 117 Shoup street, Millvale.

COLLEGE STARS TO FORM AN ELEVEN

Humbird, of Andover, and Rowe of Princeton, Prime Movers in Organization.

PRACTICE TO START SOON

Pittsburgh will have a football eleven this fall that will be composed mostly of former college stars and crack players from the principal prep schools. It will be known as the All-Collegians. Practice will be started this week under the directions of James Humbird, last year captain and half back of the Andover eleven. No captain has as yet been chosen, but it is likely Charles Rowe, a former star on the Princeton prep team, will be elected.

The lineup has not yet been decided upon, but after the first practice this week a better line will be had on the men. Among those who will be on the team are Murray and Whitworth, former State college men, the latter being captain last year; Don Scott of the Princeton freshman eleven; Joe Whitehead, a former Kiski star who later played quarter on the Lehigh university team, James McLaughlin of Kiski and Charles Ahl, last year on the champion Shadyside academy team, who is considered one of the best prep school half-backs in Pennsylvania.

Other well known college players will soon be enrolled, and the team will be one of the very best in this end of the state. It is the intention to play the Saturday games near Pittsburgh, although games with strong out-of-town teams will be scheduled. Managers wishing games will reach the manager of the team through The Gazette.

William J. McMahon of Pittsburgh, the old Bucknell football captain today, reported to Captain Hogan. He will begin practice for the Yale team as guard or center tomorrow. He was married last spring and it was not thought that he would return to the Yale law school, which he attended last year.

RIVERVIEW WINS INTERESTING GAME FROM OLYMPIA A. C.

Lyman Disposes of South Side Amateurs in Five Inning Argument, 9 to 3.

One of the best games of the year at Riverview park, Sheraden, was played yesterday between the Riverview A. C. and Olympia A. C., a pick of the best players of Duquesne Heights. The game was a battle between the pitchers, Fisher having a shade the better of the argument. Considering the weather both teams played fast ball. The features were Fisher's pitching and batting and the fielding of Gallagher, he having two assists from right field. The same teams play next Sunday. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Riverview A. C.	0	0	0
Olympia A. C.	0	0	0

Three-base hit—Fisher. Two-base hits—Bradley, Fisher, F. Naughton. First base on balls—Off Fisher 4, off Guenther 6. Struck out—By Fisher 10, by Guenther 8. Batteries—Fisher and Bradley; Guenther and Smith. Umpire—Maner.

The Lyman A. C. defeated the South Side Amateurs in a five-inning game. Score:

L. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	S. S. A.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Moesner l.	0	0	0	0	0	Upp'man l.	0	1	7	0	0
Holland 3.	2	0	1	2	0	Faust r.	0	1	1	0	0
Hogel 1.	1	1	8	0	1	Petterro s.	0	0	0	2	1
Gilich'st r.	2	2	0	0	0	Johnson 3.	0	0	0	0	3
Hulker s.	0	0	1	2	0	Rauscher p.	0	0	0	1	2
M. Klein 2.	1	1	0	1	0	Myron l.	1	0	0	0	0
Jones c.	1	1	4	0	1	Scherer m.	0	0	0	0	0
M'Cosky m.	2	0	1	0	0	Carb c.	1	1	0	2	0
Nathan'l p.	0	0	0	4	0	Crook 2.	1	1	4	1	1
Totals.	9	5	15	9	2	Totals.	3	4	12	6	7

Lyman A. C.	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	9
South Side Amateurs	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	

Two-base hit—Jones. Stolen bases—Hogel, Gilichrist 2, M. Klein, Jones, McCloskey, Carb, Holland 2, Crook. Sacrifice hit—Petterro. First base on balls—Holland 2, Hogel 1, Hulker 1, Scherer 1. Struck out—By Nathaniel 4, by Rauscher 2. Umpire—S. Nathaniel.

M'CLELLAND AND STROUP TO POST FORFEITS TONIGHT

Pittsburgher Will Have His Hands Full Coping With Youngster From Buffalo.

Jack McClelland and Solly Stroup will meet tonight to post their forfeit for weight and appearance for their fifteen round fight at Charleroi Monday, Oct. 7. McClelland will start to train today while Stroup will do his work at Charleroi, where he has trained for his last three fights, all of which he has won.

This match brings together two clever fighters. McClelland is the feather weight champion of this state, also the 126 pound champion of the United States. The first title he won by defeating such men as Sammy Smith, Billy Willis, Tim Callahan and George Decker, all the best feather weights in Philadelphia. The last title he won by both knocking out and winning the decision over Abe Attel, who was conceded to be the cleverest feather weight in the business, at St. Louis a short time ago.

Solly Stroup, McClelland's opponent, is one of the best 130 pounders in the land, and has been all over the country and has yet to meet with a knockout.

SELEE'S SELECTIONS FOR GAME WITH AMERICANS

Frank Selee, manager of the Chicago National league club, has announced that he will issue a challenge on behalf of a picked team of the National league to play a post-season series with the American league champions.

The team Selee has selected is: Kelley Cincinnati, left field; Seymour, Cincinnati, center field; Wagner, Pittsburgh, right field, Chance, Chicago, first base; Ritchey, Pittsburgh, or Evers, Chicago, second base; Leach, Pittsburgh, third base; Dahlen, New York, shortstop; Matthewson and McGinnity, New York, and Weimer, Chicago, pitchers; Kling, Chicago, and Bowerman, New York, catchers.

Probable Winners at Morris Park.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—The New York American's selections for Monday. Three probable winners today at Morris Park—Liberia, Glorifier, Belle Strome, all straight:

First race—Liberia, Aurumaster.
Second race—Glorifier, Counellman.
Third race—Belle Strome, Duryea entry.
Fourth race—Ormonde's Right, Jocund.
Fifth race—Catalina, Trapper.
Sixth race—Gay Lotharic, Thistle Heather.

Lutz to Again Meet Yourall.

BEAVER FALLS, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Lawrence Lutz of this place and Billy Yourall of Pittsburgh are matched to box 10 rounds at catch weights at East Pittsburgh on the night of Monday, October 10. Lutz is in active training here and already in good shape. Lutz has two knockouts to his credit over Yourall.

Regiments Will Reune.

There will be a "reunion of the Blue and the Gray" in Johnstown tomorrow and Wednesday, under the auspices of the Fifty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-third regiments, P. V. I. Many members of these regiments will attend from Pittsburgh. The annual reunion of the One Hundred and Thirty-third will be held on Wednesday. Dr. Thomas Davis of East Liberty is president of the regimental association and the Rev. Dr. S. S. Gilson of Pittsburgh is chaplain. There will be a parade tomorrow and the big camp fire will be held in the Johnstown Opera house at night.

Found Child Dead in Bed.

Amelia Stepp, a four-months-old daughter of Earnest Stepp of 7326 Schley avenue, Swissvale, was found dead in bed yesterday morning.

TIGERS' SHOWING PLEASES COACHES

Princeton's Defense Is Strong. Freshmen Do Well in Georgetown Game.

FROM THE OTHER COLLEGES

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 2.—The game with Georgetown yesterday afforded the first real test of the season for the Tiger eleven. The visitors averaged over 190 pounds from end to end and Georgetown's line was more solid than any seen outside of a Yale eleven. That Princeton was able to get two touchdowns on a team of this strength in the second game of the season is a source of gratification. At no time was Princeton's goal in real danger.

The offense was much stronger and more consistent than against Dickinson. McCormick and Stannard, the two big freshmen, smashed into the Georgetown line in a manner calculated to give the undergraduates cheerful visions of November 12, and altogether the feeling after yesterday's game was fairly optimistic. The defense needs considerable training, though it was greatly improved yesterday.

The game with Wesleyan, on Wednesday, will be an interesting one, as Capt. Poulke will endeavor to better the Yale score of 22 to 0.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Frank A. Hinkey, the Yale football captain in '93 and '94, arrived in New Haven yesterday in time to see the Trinity game. Hinkey will make New Haven his home from now on. Hinkey is the second old football player to locate here within the last six months, the other is Frank Butterworth. It is expected that the coming to New Haven of these two old players will be a boon to Yale football.

Hitherto Walter Camp has been the one man upon whom all responsibility has fallen. It is expected that "Don" Macay, the baseball captain, will play in tomorrow's practice for the first time. The coaches are very anxious to try him at guard.

Football affairs at Yale are as yet far from satisfactory. The men have been playing so far by sheer weight and strength, and there is nothing in their work at this writing to compare with Princeton and Harvard. The Trinity game was worse than useless as a practice contest, and may be counted as so much valuable time thrown away. What the New Haven eleven seems to need just now is an unexpectedly stiff contest. There is a heap of work ahead of Ell's coaching staff.

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—As a result of the easy victory of Washington and Jefferson over Marietta college yesterday the strength of the Washington team has been shown to be greater than had been anticipated. The Red and Black players demonstrated that they can play a magnificent defensive game and with practice equally as well on the offensive. It was the first try-out for the college boys and the fears that a defeat would be encountered were not realized by any means.

The offensive playing of W. and J. showed up at times rather ragged. The team was penalized a dozen times at least for off-side work and holding in the line, the latter, it is said, being intentional. In all about 75 yards were lost to the locals throughout the game on penalties. The showing made as a whole is decidedly encouraging, and great things are expected of the Wash-Jeff players in the game with Princeton next Saturday. The team will leave here Friday.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 2.—Football prospects at the University of Pennsylvania are now in the ascendant. The students think the team will yet be a winner. The thing which has done more than anything else to bolster up the Quakers' cause is the return of Al Smith, the famous fullback of the 1903 eleven.

The Quakers are now getting ready for Columbia, the team they would sooner trounce than any team on their schedule outside of Harvard.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—On account of the injuries he received in the game with Rochester on Saturday, Captain Lynah of the Cornell eleven will be forced to retire from the lineup for the next 10 days or two weeks. Lynah will take a general rest-up for this period. His injuries are to his side, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis during the last summer.

Coach Warner is expected to pick a new varsity eleven tomorrow. The Colgate and Rochester games have given the coach a lineup on the 25 best players in the squad. Neither of the teams which have gone upon the field in the two games played have proved satisfactory and a general shakeup is therefore expected. It is thought that Wilder, weighing 205 pounds, will go to center. Van Orman is likely to hold his position at end, but Sheldon, the other end, may be displaced by Hackstaff, of last year's varsity. Walheim, a newcomer, may get the fullback position.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 2.—(Special.)—Harvard men are greatly pleased at the showing of their team against Williams yesterday. For an eleven which started the season with only two veterans—Captain Hurley and Nichols—to rely upon, the snap and aggressiveness which characterized Saturday's contest certainly was most encouraging.

The main problem which, as shown by the contest, faces the coaches from now on is to decide between some of the apparently almost equally matched candidates who are trying for the team. Brill, the big freshman from Exeter, who started yesterday's game at left tackle, played a powerful game, but no better, in the minds of many, than that of Meier, who followed him in the second half.

BISHOP AND PEOPLE DROP THROUGH FLOOR

Many Persons Are Injured in Accident at Catholic Church Corner Stone Laying.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ADAMS, MASS., Oct. 2.—While the Rt. Rev. Thomas D. Beaven, Roman Catholic bishop of Springfield, was laying the corner stone of St. Stanislaus Polish church here this afternoon, a floor collapsed, precipitating 150 persons into the basement. A dozen persons were injured, several seriously. Bishop Beaven and several of the priests assisting him were slightly hurt.

The most seriously injured is Grodek Mischloski, aged 16, whose condition is critical.

About 7,000 persons attended the ceremony. Just as the bishop was laying the stone a section of the flooring, about 40 feet square, collapsed, dropping about 12 feet and carrying with it the bishop, the clergy and about 140 others. In the confusion that followed many were trampled upon.

Bishop Beaven was caught in the crush, but was able to save himself from serious injury. The ceremony of laying the corner stone was indefinitely postponed.

THIEF SOUGHT REFUGE IN METHODIST CHURCH

ERIE, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—The police caught a daring thief today who boldly attempted to snatch a $500 diamond off the shirt of M. B. Mallory. The diamond was locked. In trying to escape the thief ran to the Methodist church, but was overtaken by officers. He gave his name as Barney Loine of Newark, N. J., and his age as 16 years.

Fined for Alleged Theft.

Lewis Johnston and Elias Tucker were before Magistrate Vichestain at the South Side police station yesterday morning on suspicion of having stolen water pipe from the Chartiers Water company. Johnston was fined $25 and costs and Tucker $10 and costs. Christ Bauer of 24 Sarah street, was fined $10 and costs for threatening to kill his family. There were 14 other offenders before the magistrate who reviewed more or less punishment.

BUFFALO HAS THREE LEADERS IN THE EASTERN LEAGUE

HAS WRENCHED ANKLE.

TOM UPTEGRAF,
The Shadyside right half, who is at present out of the game with a wrenched ankle. He is a fast runner and good line bucker.

Grimshaw, Courtney and Gettman Show Better Averages Than Competitors.

RECORDS OF OTHER PLAYERS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Some splendid fielding was done by the players in the Eastern league this year. The high standard of field work was kept up by the fielders all through the entire season. Judging by the closeness of the averages of the teams it is little wonder that many of the games were continued through extra innings. In hitting the teams were closely bunched. In fielding they were also near each other. Buffalo has three leaders in Brimshaw, first baseman; Courtney, third baseman, and Gettman, outfielder. The averages:

BUFFALO.

Players.	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Grimshaw, 1b.	125	1,413	66	29	.988
McGee, p.	22	4	59	1	.984
Gettman, c. f.	57	124	13	4	.972
Jones, p.	22	18	44	7	.971
Shaw, c.	62	253	61	13	.970
McAll, c.	110	433	190	21	.966
Delehanty, r. f.	129	226	24	11	.958
Clymer, l. f.	124	218	22	11	.956
La Porte, 2b.	123	248	333	34	.944
Matthews, p.	8	4	12	1	.941
Greene, p.	27	25	35	4	.938
Atherton, c. f., 2b.	127	267	181	33	.931
Courtney, 3b.	135	122	263	35	.927
Kissinger, p.	36	10	103	10	.922
Brockett, p.	35	23	77	9	.917
Yerkes, p.	16	5	38	4	.915
Nattress, s. s.	116	262	398	74	.899

BALTIMORE.

Players.	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Mason, p.	24	8	42	0	1.000
McFall, p.	2	0	2	0	1.000
Jordan, 1b.	128	1,348	41	27	.981
Weitse, p.	33	28	92	4	.968
Kelley, c. f.	128	248	24	10	.965
Hearne, c.	50	205	44	8	.964
Beyers, c.	52	241	67	12	.963
Adkins, p.	31	21	59	4	.952
McFarland, r. f.	126	184	14	10	.952
Loudenslager, 2b.	71	166	151	17	.949
Jennings, s. s. 2b.	89	236	232	25	.949
Mills, p.	29	8	66	4	.947
Hayden, l. f.	122	189	11	14	.935
Burchell, p.	40	24	123	14	.913
Griffin	129	125	244	30	.926
Lewis	119	230	369	73	.891

JERSEY CITY.

Players.	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Cassidy, 1b.	95	1,000	98	21	.981
Vandergrift	37	151	54	4	.981
O'Neill	21	117	10	3	.977
Eason, p., 3b.	38	25	103	4	.970
Duff, c. f.	8	21	5	3	.903
Merritt, 1b., c. f.	86	447	53	21	.960
Mueller, p.	16	7	36	2	.956
Halligan, l. f.	132	354	22	18	.955
Keister, r. f., 2b.	133	180	28	10	.954
Clements, c.	95	208	9	13	.943
Pfannhiller, p.	31	19	89	7	.934
Woods, 3b.	119	175	261	35	.926
Doolin, 2b., s. s.	151	289	388	56	.924
Barnett, p.	14	9	44	5	.914
McCann, p.	21	14	64	8	.907
Bean, s. s.	88	138	204	37	.902
Thielman, p.	28	49	68	13	.900
Patten, 2b.	37	36	89	16	.886

TORONTO.

Players.	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Read, p.	1	0	1	0	1.000
Currie, p.	31	22	98	1	.992
Rapp, 1b., s. s.	103	1,013

Horrors of Campaigning as Told by the Wounded

This photograph shows a wounded Russian telling comrades the story of the fighting around Hai-Cheng. The man standing upon the car platform was decorated for valor at Hai-Cheng.

BOND CASE WILL BE FOUGHT LONG

Marcus A. Woodward Will Bring Suit if Larkin Is Defeated.

CONTROLLER IS CONFIDENT

"The fight over the bond issue will be a noted case and I will win it," declared Controller Larkin yesterday. "I had some doubts about getting a decision in the lower courts in the filtration bureau case, but I have never had the slightest doubt about the bond issue. I am just as certain of winning it as that I am controller. It will be a big case and will furnish some sensational developments. I do not expect to see it settled for some time.

"If by any chance I should be defeated in the mandamus suit begun yesterday by Mayor Hays, Marcus A. Woodward will ask for an injunction to prevent me from issuing the bonds. The whole matter will be reviewed in court as I want it to be.

"They will discover later that they made a great mistake when they brought this suit," added the controller. "It may sound strange, but I really thought for awhile that they would not bring suit."

"Do you mean that you thought the administration would let the whole matter go by default and give up the idea of issuing the bonds?" The controller was asked.

"That is what I begun to think and they will find it would have been the best thing that they could have done," said he. Some of them will be sorry before this thing is over. They accuse me of having wanted to delay the settlement of the matter by forcing a series of suits and the mayor so intimated in his letter to me of September 13, which The Gazette published today, but I promptly replied to the mayor the same day that I wanted the whole matter reviewed in the court.

"Mind you, I complied with the mayor's request to answer at the earliest convenience and this correspondence took place September 13, yet the mayor waited 13 days before he brought suit against me. Why did the mayor delay? You also remember that the city solicitor would not admit that suit would be brought at all.

"The reason they were delaying matters was because they were afraid and were hesitating whether to start proceedings at all or not. They are in trouble and they know it. It will come out soon enough and they can only blame themselves if they get in deep water."

The controller said that he would permit his attorney, George W. Guthrie, to decide whether an appeal would be taken in the filtration bureau mandamus suit. It is believed, however, that the controller will drop this case and stake everything in the bond case over which he appears much more confident.

TWO MEN LANDED IN JAIL ON CHARGES OF MURDER

Kueerd for Death of George Struzak and Reed for Killing William Lawlor.

George Kucera, a Hungarian, was committed to jail last night by Coroner McGeary to await the result of the inquest of the death of George Struzak, who was shot at Imperial yesterday. Deputy Coroner Frank Rohan made an investigation of the case and said the men were examining a shotgun when it accidentally discharged, killing Struzak. The dead man's wife confirmed this explanation.

Both men were miners for the Pittsburgh Coal company at Imperial. Kucera visited Struzak yesterday, and it is said the latter invited him into a back room to examine a shotgun he recently bought. Mrs. Struzak said she heard a shot, and on entering the room found her husband lying on the floor, dead. The contents of the gun had entered his abdomen. Deputy Rohan decided to place Kucera under arrest pending the result of the inquest.

Policeman John W. Reed yesterday arrived from Buckhannon, W. Va., with Jesse Reed, alias "Jersey Red," who is wanted in the county charged with the murder of William Lawlor at Millers Grove, August 25, 1899. Reed was arrested last week. Officer Reed said he is positive this is the man who is charged with the crime. Four negroes have been arrested during the last three years supposed to be "Jersey Red," but none was identified as the man who did the shooting.

Lawlor was an engineer and was sitting with his wife in front of a hotel at Millers Grove when killed. A negro passed the hotel and made an insulting remark to Mrs. Lawler. Lawlor started for the negro, who drew a revolver and shot him. The negro escaped. Reed is now in jail.

WOMAN'S BODY ON BANK OF RIVER

Under Union Bridge, Allegheny, Richly-Clad Corpse Is Found by Two Men.

MARKS OF BLOWS ON SKULL

Clad in a red plush house-robe and undergarments and stockings of silk, the body of a young woman, evidently about 25 years old, was found yesterday morning on the Allegheny river bank almost directly under the old Union bridge. On a finger on the left hand is a gold ring set with two rubies and 10 pearls. A pair of French kid high-heeled oxfords completed her attire. The body was taken to the morgue and is awaiting identification.

The Allegheny police declare it a clear case of suicide by drowning, but the morgue officials are disposed to think the woman met with foul play. This theory is given foundation by the fact that the forehead shows three deep abrasions, the wounds indicating the use of a handy-billy. The woman's head had recently been shaved clean of all hair. From appearances the body had been in the water but a few hours.

Mysterious circumstances connected with the finding of the corpse lend strength to the belief that the woman was murdered. John Miller, who keeps a boathouse within a few yards of where the body was found, told Deputies Richard Carney and John Black that shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday morning he had been aroused by the voices of two men who, seemingly, were in violent argument. When he opened his boathouse doors shortly before 8 o'clock one of his skiffs was missing. He immediately attributed the theft to the men he had heard quarreling and, getting into a skiff, started down stream toward the bridge, hoping to find the missing boat tied up somewhere in the vicinity.

Under the bridge he was hailed by James Fox and John Moore, who were standing beside the remains of the dead woman. They said the body was visible from the bridge, where they had first viewed it. Fox telephoned to police headquarters and Capt. James Wilson notified the morgue. Within a few feet of where the dead woman lay Fox found his missing skiff, its bow pushed hard into the bank.

Working on the supposition that the woman had lately been a victim of typhoid fever, that necessitated the clipping of her hair, the Allegheny police yesterday sought throughout the city for some clue to her identity. It was thought possible she had escaped from one of the city hospitals, but none of these institutions reported the loss of any inmate. No explanation of the possible cause of the ugly wounds in the forehead is offered by the police. The skull is not fractured, but the indentions in the frontal bone are of a character that would undoubtedly cause unconsciousness if not immediate death. The lips are slightly swollen, and the nose has the appearance of having been struck a blow.

The woman's weight was about 135 pounds and her height 5 feet 6 inches. The solitary ring bears no inscription, and nothing else about the body offers the slightest clue to aid in her identity.

BANDA ROSSA TODAY.

Italy's Famous Red Band Will Play All This Week at the Exposition—A Magnetic Conductor.

Eugenio Sorrentino, the conductor of the famous Banda Rossa, Italy's "Red Band," which begins an engagement of a week at the exposition today, is doing what Patrick Gilmore did years ago. He has already taken the east by storm and comes now into the west. This young Italian, who is still this side of 40, has personal magnetism to a remarkable degree, and his conducting is said to inspire an audience in the same way that it does his men. He has a wonderful appreciation of dynamics and musical effects, and he refuses to use the arrangements and instruments common to most bands of this day.

Cornets are tabooed in his band, as are also slide trombones, and in their place he puts reed and valve instruments—trumpets, clarinets, valve trombones, etc., thereby increasing the purity of tone. The climaxes he obtains are said to be more magnificent than those of the greatest cornet bands it has been America's privilege to hear.

The men who compose the Banda Rossa do not play as many bandmen do—as though they were giving out so much sound at so much a day or an hour, but do their work as though they loved it, as though to make music were the desire of their lives. This seems to be as true of the bass drummer as of the first trumpet—all are imbued with the same spirit of enthusiasm. They play from their hearts, and their melody goes straight to the hearts of those who hear them.

The first Banda Rossa programs for the expo this afternoon are as follows:

2 P. M.

"Banda Rossa" March ..... Sorrentino
Overture, "Peet and Peasant" ..... Suppe
(a) "Soko," Moorish march, intermezzo ..... Keister
(b) "Navajo," Indian characteristic ..... Alstyne
Grand selection from "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi

4 P. M.

"Hearts and Flowers" ..... Tobani
Baritone solo, "Love's Old Sweet Song" ..... Molloy
Sig. Bartlotti.
Grand selection from "Gioconda" ..... Ponchielli
Chorus, dance of the hours and galop.
"Medley Overture" ..... Arr. by Conterno

FLOCKED TO THE CITY.

Farmers Along the Wabash Took Advantage of First Local Trains That Ran Yesterday.

Local train service was established on the Wabash railroad yesterday and hundreds of country people living between here and Mingo Junction took advantage of the first opportunity they have had to visit Pittsburgh via Wabash train. The through trains that have been running since the famous inaugural train went out ran through from and to Mingo Junction, making no stops.

Four local trains were put on yesterday and the schedule they followed is the regular one. The first arrived from Mingo Junction at 8:25, the second arrived from Hickory at 2 p. m. The first train out left for Hickory at 11 a. m. and the second, for Mingo Junction, at 5:30 p. m. The time stated is Pittsburgh or eastern time.

The traffic was very heavy. Whole families came in on the trains and stayed in town until the Mingo Junction train left in the afternoon.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED; FOUR PERSONS INJURED

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—A head-on collision occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad at Nanticoke this morning, in which the John H. Sparks circus train was badly shaken up. The wreck, it is said, was due to a misunderstanding as to the individual rights of the circus and a freight train running on the main track near the passenger station. Four of the circus people were injured and sent to a hospital.

PERFECT COMPLEXIONS,
MARK THE USERS OF
Beecham's Pills
Sold everywhere in boxes, 10c and 25c.

TWELVE LIVES LOST IN NEW MEXICO FLOOD

The Dam in Canyon of the Gallinas River Near Las Vegas.

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Oct. 2.—Half of Watrous has been destroyed by a flood, and at least 12 persons have been drowned, including three children of J. H. Stevens. Felix Villareal, his wife, two sisters and a couple of children and O. F. Porter. J. H. Stevens and his wife escaped. They are in a critical condition.

Many persons were rescued from trees and housetops. The Gallinas river formed a new channel at Las Vegas. In the Gallinas canyon the dams of the Aqua Fura company broke, bringing a terrible flood on the city. For two blocks in Bridge street every business house was flooded. Gallinas park is under water, and the trolley line cannot be repaired for two weeks.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 2.—Reports from the Rio Grande valley above and below Albuquerque show that Valencia and Los Lentes were washed away, and several hundred families are homeless. The river swung to the east, cut a new channel and poured a torrent through the two towns. No lives were lost.

EDWARD MOURNS LOSS OF VALUED FRIEND

England's King Sends Message of Condolence to Widow of Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The remains of the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt will be buried at Nuneham Thursday. King Edward has telegraphed as follows from Balmoral to the widow of the dead statesman:

"Allow me to express my deepest sympathy in the sad loss you have sustained. I have lost an old and valued friend in your dear husband. (Signed)

"EDWARD."

Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, sent the following from Washington: "Deep sorrow and sympathy."

The family are so overwhelmed with letters and telegrams of condolence that they request through the press the indulgence of their friends, adding that it will be impossible to separately acknowledge each message.

As late as last Friday Sir William wrote a long letter to his son on various topics, showing an unabated interest in public affairs.

SENT TO WORKHOUSE FOR THREE MONTHS

William Conners, aged 19, of Cornet street, was sentenced to the workhouse for 90 days by Magistrate Negley in the Oakland police station yesterday morning. Conners was arrested on a charge of assaulting Mary Bokavan, a Polish woman, under the Twenty-second street bridge Saturday afternoon and was captured by officer Patrick Lacey in the middle of the Monongahela river, they having a swimming contest before Conners was overtaken.

CATHOLIC ABSTAINERS PLAN WINTER'S WORK

Series of Meetings Will End With Rally of Coal and Coke Town Societies.

(Special Telegram to The Gazette.)

IRWIN, Oct. 2.—Officers of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of this county today mapped out their winter's campaign. Among those present were A. B. Floyd, vice president of the diocesan union; John Barton and George A. Sprague, Greensburg; J. J. Lundy, Irwin; E. J. O'Brien, Derry, and J. M. Scanlon, Latrobe.

The first meeting will be held at Derry, Sunday, October 16. The speakers will be John J. McKavney and P. R. Dailey, Pittsburgh, and John Barton, Greensburg. The next rally will be at Latrobe. The Rev. John B. Beane, Pittsburgh; the Rev. M. A. Lambing, Scottdale, and the Rev. J. J. Grady, Madison, will be the speakers. This will be followed by a big rally at Leisenring, Fayette county, November 2. Stephen Madden, P. W. Joyce and C. D. McShane, Pittsburgh, and A. B. Floyd, Irwin, will address this meeting.

The last week in November there will be a joint rally at Greensburg of all the coal and coke town societies. John Burns of Connellsville will make the leading address. This will be followed by another union rally at Connellsville. At this meeting two of the national union officers will be present, the Rt. Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin, Pittsburgh, president, and Judge Gibbons of Chicago; also, the Rev. John G. Beane of Pittsburgh.

It's So Easy

To take cold. It's so common to neglect the cold. That is one reason why there are so many people with "deep-seated," stub'born coughs, and so many more with "lung trouble."

The short, quick way to cure a cough is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The quicker this remedy is used the quicker the cure. But even when neglect has let disease fasten on the lungs, "Golden Medical Discovery" may be relied on to cure in ninety-eight cases out of every hundred.

The only motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little extra profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains. You lose. Therefore accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I am feeling quite well," writes Miss Dorcas A. Lewis, of No. 1139 24th St., Washington, D. C. "My cough is very much better, and I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I cannot say too much in praise of the medicine. I had been quite a sufferer for a long time, and after reading Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser thought I would try his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I commenced taking it in May, 1899. Had not been sleeping well for a long time. Took one teaspoonful of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and slept nearly all night without coughing, so I continued taking it. I am in great sympathy with everybody who suffers with a cough. I had been a sufferer for more than ten years. I tried lots of different medicines and different doctors, but did not feel much better. I coughed until I commenced spitting blood, but now I feel much stronger and am entirely well. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine I have ever taken. My home is in Williamsburg, Virginia."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a ladies' laxative. No other medicine equals them for gentleness and thoroughness.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents

THE STILLWELL LIGHT
Agents and Canvassers, big opportunity is offered to make very handsome returns from small investments in sale of STILLWELL INCANDESCENT GAS BURNER.
It is most powerful, brilliant, steady white light that can be produced from gas; comes nearest sunlight. Equals ten ordinary gas jets or twelve electric bulbs; does not consume as much gas as one regular burner.
Every home, store and office requires best light obtainable on most economical basis; this we most certainly give; the field is unlimited.
In every city where introduced the
STILLWELL LIGHT
is having enormous demand, and salesmen are reaping rich harvest.
Goods sold on merit; fit any gas fixture. If not as represented, money refunded.
You can make more money on capital and time required than on any goods ever offered you.
Write for information and we can more fully explain.
STILLWELL LIGHT CO. (INC.)
323-325 S. LAWRENCE ST.
Philadelphia.

AGENTS write for our new plan guaranteeing you $25 per day clear profit introducing our four new patents. No experience needed. Our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest. If you are making less than $300 a month, write us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements. We forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Steel Co., R 2089, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CASH IN MUSHROOMS.
If you have a small space in your cellar, yard or stable you can make money raising mushrooms; no capital or labor required; big demand and sell at high prices; grown by either sex; particulars free. Interstate Culture Co., 375 Broadway, N. Y.

IT is absolutely necessary that this slip be returned with your order if you wish to obtain "Gems of Art" at the special price of 25 cents. Elwood Supply Co., box 1292, Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS—Cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, boxes, etc., whole year. Send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept 59, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

INVENTOR—Have you any articles you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS to sell talking machines on very attractive plan; splendid territory; liberal commission or part salary and commission. The Kilgore & Atkinson Sporting Goods Co., Homestead, Pa.

HIGHEST commission paid agents to take orders for C. O. D. Whisky; you make your own terms; write at once. J. T. King & Co., Covington, Ky.

CAMPAIGN buttons, lowest prices, sample free; also canvassers for photo buttons, brooches, etc. Wm. L. Hartman, 150 W. Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$75 monthly. Metal Combination Rolling Pin. Nine articles combined. Lightning seller; sample free. Parahee Co., B 808, Cincinnati, O.

OUTFIT free; holiday books; retail prices reduced one-half; commission 50 per cent. Ferguson, 7078, Cincinnati.

$75 weekly salary or commission, selling one minute churn. Vending Machine Co., 186, Cincinnati, O.

Male Help.

A PARTY at once who can invest $2,000 to $3,000 in a corporated company and capable of taking position as secretary of the company. Room 400 Apollo building, 228 Fourth ave., city.

ANY intelligent person may earn $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ARE YOU COMPETENT to fill high grade Executive, Clerical, Technical or Salesmen positions paying from $1,000 to $5,000? Call or write.
HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers."
706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

BOYS—Bright boys to assemble small novelties. Apply to Imperial Machine Co., Arrott Power Bldg., Barker Place.

MAN—ACTIVE YOUNG MAN FROM COUNTRY; TRAVEL; $66 MONTHLY EXPENSES; PERMANENT POSITION. GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 295 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Armour's Extract of Beef

One beef extract is not "the same as another."

Armour's is not like any other.

The difference is—well, try it.

Our cook book "Culinary Wrinkles" mailed free for the asking

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SOZODONT Tooth Powder

New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is economy.

HAMILTON & CLARK CO.
416 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH
Designers and Importers
CRYSTAL, PORCELAIN, POTTERY

WANTED.

Male Help.

LEARN telegraphy; either sex; $25 for full course; railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph College, 120 Sixth st.

MEN for the U. S. marine corps—Ablebodied unmarried men between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply recruiting officer, room 414, Postoffice building, city.

MEN—10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods; salary $60 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept B 8, Atlas Block, Chicago.

MEN and boys learn barber trade; 6 weeks, wages paid Saturdays. NOSSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL, open evenings, 1446 Penn ave.

MEN—Men with building and loan experience to solicit stock. Address B 239, The Gazette.

PAINTERS learn hardwood finishing, acids, analine stains, 50 subjects. P. O. money order 50 cents. Chas. Faust, New Haven, Conn.

SALESMEN—Two first-class real estate salesmen on building lots; only men of good appearance with reference need apply. K. B., room 1201, No. 108 Fulton st., New York.

SALESMEN—Road experienced, wanted; no schemes, skin games or fakes to sell; legitimate line; give references; state experience. W. J. Lorack, Sales Manager, Iowa City, Iowa.

THE MERCANTILE BUREAU,
INCORPORATED,
THE ONLY LICENSED OFFICE
IN PITTSBURGH.
CALL AND WE WILL GLADLY
EXPLAIN OUR METHOD OF
SECURING SUITABLE VACANCIES
FOR MEN.
INFORMATION ABSOLUTELY FREE.
434—FOURTH AVE.—434.

TRUSTY local assistant for business with dealers and agents. Salary $18 paid weekly. Position permanent. Previous experience not essential. Address Superintendent, Como block, Chicago.

WANTED—For Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Butler, Indiana and Westmoreland counties, experienced man as representative for full line of domestic and imported calendars and novelties for 1905; liberal terms. Apply with references. The Kemper-Thomas Company, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—At Dam No. 2 Ohio river, Glenfield, Pa. 10 good framers.
20 American laborers.
20 Italian laborers.
BAKER CONTRACT COMPANY.

WE PAY $5 per hundred names and addresses; send dime and three 2c stamps for sample and particulars. Qumanola Mfg., Allegheny, Pa.

YOUNG men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S, 232, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

GIRLS—Bright young girls to assemble small novelties. Apply to Imperial Machine Co., Arrott Power Bldg., Barker Place.

GIRL for general housework. No. 5727 Center ave.

LADY to travel; references required; salary $21 per week; expenses advanced. The Educational Company, 328 Darborn st., Chicago.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing, $9.00 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 232 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—$80 thousand copying letters, no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses, stamped envelope for particulars. Gem Art Co., Dept. 370, Chicago.

WANTED—Girl for housework; two in family; $5. 1216 Esplanade st.

WAITRESSES wanted; two waitresses in lunch room. 701 Penn ave.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9.00 per week. Materials sent everywhere free, steady work, plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. K. M., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—$7-$10 earned weekly plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamp for particulars. Union Co., 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—$20 per thousand copying letters at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamp for particulars. Howard Co., 1269 Broadway, New York.

WOMAN—Wash woman every Tuesday morning. 7416 Idlewild st., East End.

WORK—We pay 25c each for writing short, plain letters; particulars free. Herald Publishing Co., Station S, Cincinnati, O.

$1.00 to $2.00 per day easily made at home addressing envelopes; we mail them. Send stamped addressed envelope. Acme Supply Co., Burlington, Vt.

Situations—Male.

POSITION—A responsible position with some outdoor work by young man employed in bank; can furnish references and give bond; real estate or broker's office preferred. Address P 186, The Gazette.

POSITION—An experienced bookkeeper would like a small set of books to keep evenings; East End preferred. Address B 194, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—First-class, wants position with hardware or iron and steel firm; can give best of references. Address B 190, The Gazette.

SITUATION by mechanical draughtsman with shop experience. Address C 192, The Gazette.

Situations—Females.

TEACHER—An American lady of refinement, English education, excellent, fluent French, good German and thorough Spanish desires a position as governess in a family; has excellent references from present position; has fine references and social position; would accept place as translator, companion or reader; no objection to the country. Address Teacher, Y 189, The Gazette.

KINDERGARTNER desires position; graduate of Froebel Normal Institute, New York. First-class references. Address Miss F., 212 East Forty-sixth st., New York.

Students.

"PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT."
ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
(Ten-Cent Store, Opposite Farmers Bank.)
310 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Efficiently conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established 25 years. Practical preparation for profitable positions. The faculty invites the attendance of ambitious students. Day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women. Write for catalogue or visit our Miniature Business World. Free Employment Department for students and the public. 'Phone 2250.

Business Opportunities.

SHEET METAL STAMPING,
In Brass, aluminum and Steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 50, Irwin, Pa.

Pupils.

FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, GERMAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon building.

Roommate.

LADY ROOMMATE. 311 N. St. Clair st., E. E.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Linnekin's cleaning establishment has been enlarged. The new process for cleaning and dyeing does the work perfectly, promptly and cheaply.
E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY,
General Dyers and Cleaners,
Main office, 902 Federal st., Allegheny.
Branch offices, 506 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's), and 127 South Highland ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3821 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

A BIG LIST OF FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ANY KIND, ANYWHERE IN E. E. LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU, 537 COLLINS AVE.

ATWOOD ST., 343, Oakland—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath, light, heat, $12; boarding convenient.

BLUFF ST., 1605—Furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; low rates; call today.

BOQUET ST., 231—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; all conveniences; private family.

BRIDGE ST., 20, Sharpsburg—Neatly furnished front room, second floor; gentlemen only.

CARSON ST., 2302—Well furnished room, two gentlemen preferred; with all conveniences.

HALE ST., 336, Brushton—Two large rooms with alcove; Hamilton and Frankstown car.

COLTART SQUARE, 225—Two well lighted furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family.

CRAIG ST., 225, NORTH—Very desirable room, all conveniences; electric light.

DE SOTO ST., 44, Oakland—Well furnished room; board if desired; private family.

FIFTH AVE., 3610—Comfortably furnished room in private family.

FIFTH AVE., 2538—Nicely furnished room, private family, all conveniences; reasonable rates.

FIFTH AVE., 1020—Well furnished room; all conveniences; for one or two gentlemen.

FISK ST., 239—Furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms, bath and laundry, both gases, on Oakland ave., first floor. Address Box 11 Forbes station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FOR RENT—Atwood st., 347, Oakland; large nicely furnished front room; bath, light, heat; $12; boarding convenient.

FORBES & STEVENSON STS.—Two nicely furnished rooms; electric light, steam heat; handy to city.

FURNISHED room for gentleman or lady and gentleman. 31 Euclid avenue, Bellevue.

HAY ST., 508, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; one gentleman preferred.

HILL AVE., 1027, Wilkinsburg—Large front room, neatly furnished, suitable for two, $10 month.

LORRAIN PLACE, No. 208, cor. Dinwiddie and Colwell—Nicely furnished front room; bath and gases.

LORRAINE PLACE, 208, cor. Dinwiddie and Colwell sts—Furnished room; bath and gases.

LIBERTY AVE., 4759, Bloomfield—Three furnished rooms; gas and bath, for housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 1614—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH" is the boarding house keeper who has an empty chair at the table or a vacant room in the house. That vacant place costs money. Why let it remain so? The Pittsburgh Gazette's classified columns are read by people looking for just such a place as you have to offer.

MADISON AVE., 3447, city—Furnished room for rent opposite park entrance; bath, hot and cold water; both gases; for two ladies or gentlemen; meals furnished if necessary; home privileges.

MARIA ST., 1322, off Magee—Furnished room for couple or gentlemen.

MARIA ST., 1313, off Magee st., city—Furnished room, board if desired.

MEIRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Front room, well furnished, in good location and near good boarding.

MONONGAHELA AVE., 2082—Three cheerful rooms on car line, near station; cheap. Swissvale.

MEIRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Large, pleasant front room.

MILLVALE AVE., 753—One nice front room furnished, also large side room; cabinet mantels; convenient to bath; both gases; board if desired; reasonable.

OAKLAND AVE., 219—Newly furnished room, with first-class board; reasonable rates; strictly private.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Nicely furnished room for one gentleman; private family; no other roomers.

OAKLAND AVE., 330—Furnished front room, with good board, in private family.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family; no other roomers; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 336—Second floor furnished room; private family; gentlemen only.

PITT ST., 328, Wilkinsburg—Two or three furnished housekeeping rooms; range, every convenience.

REBECCA AVE., 1002, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished front room, all conveniences; near Monongahela car line.

SIXTEENTH ST., 79—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping or bedrooms.

SOUTH AVE., 910, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences; $2 week.

SIDNEY ST., 1305—Well-furnished room in private family; all conveniences.

THE SCHLOSSER, Bellevue—Two handsomely furnished rooms, family hotel, good board, 14 acres grounds. Harrison ave.

VICTORIA ST., 3601, Oakland—Two up-to-date furnished rooms, in private family; all conveniences and modern. One square above Fifth ave.

VICKROY ST., 1321, off Magee—Furnished room, suitable for couple; light housekeeping.

WEST VIEW—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all convenience; use of bath, porches and laundry; $15, gas included; will rent unfurnished. Address U 200, The Gazette.

WOOD ST., 1328, Wilkinsburg—Beautiful furnished room, all modern conveniences, desirable and convenient location; breakfast if desired.

WANTED—Room and board for two adults; convenient to Carnegie car line; state terms and location. Address F 194, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

221 HALKET ST.—Nine-room house; modern conveniences; fine location.

East End.

ALDER ST., 6100—Large and small beautifully furnished rooms, en suite or single.

BOQUET ST., 3444—Bright, nicely furnished; every convenience; nicest location; cars pass house.

BRADDOCK AND FRANKSTOWN FLATS—Large neatly furnished room, suitable for two; very reasonable.

CENTER AVE., 5526, near Negley—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; gentlemen only.

COLLINS AVE., 619—Furnished room in private family; all conveniences.

CORNER COLLEGE AND ELLWOOD STS.—Well furnished second floor front room; people employed during day; all modern conveniences.

DEARBORN ST., 5211—Well-furnished room for gentlemen or housekeeping; all conveniences; private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5518—Well furnished front and back rooms; suitable for two gentlemen; good board near; in private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5825—Furnished front room; bath; all conveniences.

EMERSON ST., 247, East End—Furnished room, all conveniences.

EVALINE ST., 423—Finely furnished front room, private family; also back room, with all conveniences.

FINELY furnished rooms, fine residence street, cars, private family; 'phone 2262 S, Highland.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished eight-room house, 6717 McPherson boulevard, East End. G. C. Hartman, owner, 433 Fifth ave.

HAMILTON AVE., near Homewood station—Large front room; gentlemen preferred. 'Phone 331 L, Highland.

HARVARD ST., 5924—Well furnished front rooms; all conveniences; home comforts.

HERMITAGE ST., 7142, E. E.—Two rooms and board; good location; all conveniences; in private family; young men preferred.

HERMITAGE ST., 7046, near Lang, Beimar—Two furnished housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; references.

HIGHLAND AVE., 353 SOUTH—Large front room, suitable for two, $16.

HIGHLAND AVE., 256, South—One large second floor furnished room.

KENNETT PLACE, 3001—Two nicely furnished rooms, bedroom and kitchen, for housekeeping.

LIBERTY AVE., 5117—Call and see two front rooms, furnished.

MARCHAND ST., 6345, East End—Beautiful large room, suitable for two gentlemen; excellent board; all conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6351—Two large furnished rooms, suitable for two men; all conveniences.

MARYLAND AVE., 420—Well furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Bright room, next bathroom; suitable bachelor; table board near.

MAYFLOWER ST., 152, East End—One large unfurnished room for rent; both gases; bath.

MELLON ST., 1122—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to married couple or gentlemen; every modern convenience. 'Phone 2819 Highland.

N. HIGHLAND AVE., 810—Furnished room; people employed through the day preferred.

NEGLEY AVE., 112 North—Well furnished room; every convenience; good board near.

N. HIGHLAND AVE., 810—Furnished room; people employed through the day preferred.

FINELY furnished rooms, fine residence street, cars, private family; 'phone 2263 L, Highland.

OAKLAWN, corner Center and Negley aves.—Well furnished room with first-class board; all privileges of club life, billiard room, etc.; gentlemen only.

OPHELIA ST., 851—Very large front room.

PENN AVE., 5907—Furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; flat 9.

PENN AVE., 6444—Furnished rooms near East Liberty station; good board.

PENN AVE., 5213—Furnished front room for office; also second floor room.

5815 RURAL AVE.—Comfortable, pleasant finely furnished room for gentleman, in good location; board if desired.

RURAL AVE.—Nicely furnished second floor room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred. D 126 The Gazette.

SHETLAND AVE., 526—Furnished and unfurnished rooms in East End; near Lincoln ave.; delightful location; large house and lawn; modern conveniences; no children; rent reasonable.

ST. CLAIR and Hays st., flat No. 1—Two rooms, light housekeeping; gas range, steam heat, laundry, bath.

STATION ST., 6030—Well furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

WALNUT ST., 6001—Well furnished front room, all conveniences, references.

Allegheny.

ALPINE ST., 19, near Federal—Neatly furnished front room, second floor; $9 month.

ARCH ST., 1200—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 411—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 803—Nicely furnished front room; bath, both gases; gentlemen preferred.

BESCH AVE., 825—Nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences; no children.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1710, Allegheny—Two nice new furnished rooms; bath and all conveniences for light housekeeping; good references required.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

CARROLL ST., 120—Well furnished front alcove room, pleasant outlook, all conveniences; employed ladies acceptable; between Federal and Arch.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Two neatly furnished rooms, second floor, all conveniences; gentlemen.

DIAMOND ST., W., 813—Two rooms; one unfurnished; good refined people only.

ESPLANADE ST., 1215—Handsomely furnished room; stationary washstand, hot and cold water, with or without board; gentleman preferred.

E. NORTH AVE., 358—Desirable parlor, suitable for office; also housekeeping room; bath, laundry.

FAYETTE ST., 1311, Allegheny—Two rooms for light housekeeping; use bath and laundry; rent $15.

FEDERAL ST., 1516—Neatly furnished; private family; bath, hot water, modern; one or two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms in private family of 2. 2508 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

NORTH AVE., W., 412—Neatly furnished second floor front room; stationary washstand; 'phone.

PALO ALTO ST., 1212—Nicely furnished second-story front room with board; all conveniences.

PALO ALTO ST., 1233, Allegheny—Furnished room; all conveniences.

SHERMAN AVE., 1200, Allegheny—Furnished front room, all conveniences; housekeeping; near North ave.

STOCKTON AVE., W., 100—Nicely furnished double parlor, suitable for business; all conveniences.

TO LET—Second floor, consisting of three nice rooms; one is very large front room and two connecting, with all conveniences, furnished; one partly furnished for young couple. 1007 Cabinet st., near Allegheny ave., Allegheny.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

RIDDLE AVE., 209, Wilkinsburg—Large furnished front room, excellent location; private family; convenient to city; meals optional; gentlemen preferred.

CENTER ST., 1301, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, select location; board optional; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3910—Boarding, breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner.

HOTEL SCHRINER.
31-33 Diamond square, Pittsburgh (opposite Market House); rooms from 50c up; special rates by the week.

PITT ST., 825, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room with or without board; all conveniences.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, corner College—Elegantly furnished front room; excellent boarding; 'phone 1883 W, Highland.

BEN

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS EVERY DAY

FOR RENT

Storerooms.

TO LET

SMITHFIELD STREET

Opposite Kaufmann's, 2 store rooms, immediate possession.

Samuel W. Black & Co.,

Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful Colonial residence of the late William S. King, situate on North Highland avenue, corner Grafton street, lot 79 25-100 feet, fronting on North Highland avenue, extending back 180 feet to a line; width in rear, 153 90-100 feet. (More frontage can be had if desired.) This beautiful and complete residence, finished last November, contains 14 rooms and 2 bathrooms upstairs and 1 in basement. Everything that entered into the construction and finish of this house is of the very best. Hot water heating; decorations by Van Tine. House open for inspection. Further information, price, etc., on application to either the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Wood st. and Fourth ave., or Thos. D. Bell, Master bldg., 433 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, room No. 405.

IF IT IS REAL ESTATE YOU WANT, see ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, REAL ESTATE—and—INVESTMENTS, ARONSON BLDG., 606 FIFTH AVE. THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS, THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

REDUCED TO $16,000 TO SELL.

Modern light brick residence on large lot, Graham street, choice residence locality; 11 rooms, two bath rooms, two furnaces, hardwood floors first and second stories, large billiard room on second floor; every convenience. Price has been reduced to effect immediate sale.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

NEW 10-room brick house, 217 Lathrop st., Oakland, near Fifth ave.; house and surroundings ideal; low price; inspection invited. J. M. Wanner Co., 609 Times bldg.

Farms.

108-ACRE DAIRY OR FRUIT FARM.

$5,500 will buy fine farm of 108 acres, 40 miles from Pittsburgh and one mile from station; good train service to city and good road to station. Farm has been used for dairy purposes for several years. Fine frame house, large barn, carriage house, etc. Coal and timber on property. Plenty of fruit.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

VIRGINIA FARMS.

Well situated, with fine dwellings; delightful climate all the year; very reasonable prices.

J. M. DRILL, 309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—29 acres of land; large barn; on the Saltsburg road, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. At auction Saturday, October 22, 1904, 2:30 p. m. For terms, etc., address James F. Hays, Waverly, Baltimore, Md.

FARMS—For sale; if you want a fine farm at a bargain, send for our free list of farms. S. W. Wilson, Niles, O.

FOR SALE—If you want a fine farm at a bargain, send for our free list of farms. S. W. Wilson, Niles, O.

Lots.

WANT to sell or trade one 3-acre, one 4-acre piece, all or part; no improvements; 3 minutes from Allegheny city line, on East st. extension; adjoins Rodenbach plan. JAMES GEARY, care Pickering's.

Real Estate.—Special.

FOR SALE—At Logans Ferry, A. V. Ry. Co.; the 5-minute location; store, church and school; house of 8 rooms and attic; wash house, stable, tenancy and tennis court; three acres of ground in orchard and shrubbery; no near neighbors; on line of proposed electric road; 16 miles from city; price $7,500. Address W. H. Carpenter, Monaco, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

For Sale or Exchange—A thoroughly improved home tract of 45 acres, adjoining Ventura's county seat; modern conveniences, city water, natural gas, rural delivery, etc. Address X 165, The Gazette.

For Sale or Rent.

SUMMER HOME OR SELECT RESORT.

For Sale or Lease—The old Lemon homestead on the crest of the Alleghenies, 1½ miles from Cresson Springs, main line P. R. R., 100 miles from Pittsburgh. A colonial stone mansion completely renovated, spacious porch, ball room, large well-windowed rooms, admirably adapted for a summer home or select summer resort. Over 300 acres of land (100 acres of arable land, 200 acres of fine timber). Picturesque groves and a beautiful shaded driveway avenue a mile long. An abundance of springs, sulphur and iron waters predominating. Scenery and location unsurpassed. Fine barn and outbuildings attached. Clear of all encumbrances. Will sell 100 acres of land $1,000, to suit. Or will rent or sell 5-year lease at $800 per year. Owner is also willing to exchange for investment property in Pittsburgh or vicinity.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

Good clear vacant, cash equity in modern ten-room solid brick residence, both on fine improved residence streets in WILKINSBURG and some ready cash on good merchandising business. W. Penna. or E. Ohio shipping district preferred. Particulars from owner. Address E. B., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

ONE of the best general stores in Western Pennsylvania doing a business of $10,000 per year; can easily clear $1,000. Only store in town to sell to farming and dairy country. For particulars address W 189, The Gazette, and save agents' fees. Owner wishes to retire on account of age.

FOR SALE.

FOR SMALL CLUB HOUSE.

East End district, convenient to cars; fine location; large lot; good sized house; price only $10,000.

F. B. TOMB, 905 Farmers Bank Bldg.

GENERAL STORE, doing good business the year 'round; no expenses; panics not felt; no bad accounts; healthy, rich locality; shipping accommodations good. F. H. CAMPBELL, Westford, Pa.

FOR SALE—Thoroughly equipped modern bakery in Monessen, Pa., employing eight men and clearing $25 per day, with an established business, including ovens, three horses, two wagons, show cases, tools, etc. Rent $50 per month. Long lease. Price $3,000. Address H. G. Stack, Hotel May, Monessen, Pa.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

We buy and sell all kinds of business and real estate everywhere; partners secured, stock companies organized and financed; correspondence solicited; transactions strictly confidential.

TAILORING AND CLEANING STORE—Old-established, for sale cheap to quick buyer; reason leaving city. 853 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

SEE ROBT. M. EURICH & CO., 604 Arrott Bldg., before purchasing or selling your business; facilities unlimited for quick sales.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 481 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,

215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa. Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North. P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

HAMMERS.

50-lb. Bradley helve hammer.
60-lb. Phillips belt-driven.
60-lb. Hackney air cushion.
75-lb. Beaudry helve.
150 lb. steam single stand.
300-lb. steam single stand.
600-lb. friction board drop.
800-lb. steam single stand.
4000-lb. steam double stand.
5000-lb. steam double stand.
7000-lb steam double stand.
Boilers, Engines and Machine Tools.
Both 'phones. WICKES BROS., 45th st. & A. V. Ry.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 2 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.

JOHN S. YOUNG, 108-116 Park Way, Allegheny, Pa.

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GASOLINE YACHTS COMPLETE.

316—The FAIRBANKS CO.—818 Second ave. Second-hand 1-2 Charter, 1-6 F. M. & Co., 1 H. P. only.

Vertical and Horizontal.

All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES.
PUMPS, BOILERS, DYNAMOS.

We are general machinists and manufacturers. We carry the largest stock of gas engines in the city. We also can furnish on short notice anything in the line of boilers, pumps, dynamos, couplings, pulleys, hangers, belting, valves, iron pipe and general supplies.

THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO., 105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Horses and Vehicles.

MEDICINE WAGON—A good second-hand medicine wagon; our own make; price is low. McKay Carriage Co., Grove City, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—The best place in town to have your clothing cleaned and pressed is Linnekin's. The work is executed promptly.

E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY, General Dyers and Cleaners, Main office, 902 Federal st., Allegheny, Branch offices, 506 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's), and 127 South Highland ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—National cash register as good as new; style No. 7b, with detail strip; price $150 net cash. Taylor Hardware Co., 1929 Beaver ave., Allegheny, Pa.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS remaining at the Pittsburgh postoffice Monday, October 3, 1904. When calling for letters please mention above date.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Miss E. Abernethey, Margaret Alkey, Mrs. Mary Alexander, Mary Allen, Mrs. M. Appleton, Mrs. Jane Armsby, Mrs. Brank N. Armon.

B—Agnes Baker, Marge Ball, Mrs. L. E. Barnes, Miss M. E. Barrett, Miss M. Barclay, Mrs. Mary Barrett, Helen Beattie, Mrs. Bertha Becker, Mrs. Maggie Beck, Ida May Beck, Miss E. B. Belding, Mrs. Rosie Bellland, Martha Berkley, Margaret Bergin, Sarah Berwinkle, Mrs. Elizabeth Bidwell, Nellie Biderman, Elizabeth Bloom, Merla Blumental, Mrs. C. Boggs, Mrs. L. Borgolding, Mrs. L. Bostwick, Mrs. Laura Boyd, Mrs. J. K. Boyden, Mrs. Margaret Brannon, Mrs. L. M. Bridmeal, Mrs. D. Brinker, Sadie Broman, Mrs. Mary Brown, Miss E. D. Brown, Mrs. Kate Brown, Lizzie E. Buckner (D. L.); Mrs. W. S. Bullard, Mrs. F. Bunger, Mrs. Ella Burnett, Rosa Byerly.

C—Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Amelia Callen, Mrs. James Carty, Mrs. Maggie Carey, Mrs. Carney, Mrs. Flora Carnahan, Annie J. Cassidy, Blanche Caurson, Georgia Cole, Mrs. G. Conant, Mrs. Matie Conley, Lucy Connell (2); Katie Cook, Mrs. Aggie Cotler, Laura Cowles, Iva R. Cramer, Vern Craword, Sadie Cruse.

D—Miss R. Dalzell, Mrs. Burdette Davis, Mrs. Mary M. Davis, Mrs. M. G. Davis, Mrs. N. H. Dean, Theodore De Haven, Blanch Devere, Lusy Dilck, Edna M. Douglass, Mrs. Lizzie Driscoll, Lorena Duffy, Mary Dunnivan, Josephine F. Du Valley.

E—Alice M. Eastman, Ollie Eaton, Mrs. John Jay Edson, Jr., Flora B. Exley, Mrs. Georgia Ebbie, Carrie Emanuel, Mrs. Fanny E. Emmons, Maud Ensey, Mrs. H. C. Ettinger.

F—Mrs. Maggie Fagan, Mrs. Mattie Faust, Fecila Fenlen, Emma Fingal, Mrs. Mary Finegen, Clara Firden, Mrs. Fygnett, Mrs. Sousa Ford, Mrs. H. C. Fowler, Annie Frank, Ophelia Frankle, Nannie Freewalt, Narcisa Fry.

G—Annie Gardner, Mrs. P. N. Gattein, Louisa Gels, Mrs. Anna Genins, Miss T. Gerbert, Miss Gibson, Janette Giger, Coral Gilbert, Lottie Gilesenie (D. L.), Pearl Gilbert, Mrs. Glen, Mrs. Bessie Gore, Mrs. Rosy Goins, Agnes Gostrom, Mrs. Annie Gotwals, Annie Gondek, Miss C. K. Goephart, Mary Gordon, Levenia Graham, Estella Gross, Louisa Guskey.

H—Miss M. M. Hague, Mrs. L. I. Hagan, Mary Lou Haggard, Mrs. Henry Hall, Mrs. Hamilton, Margaret Hanmer (D. L.), Alice Hamlin, E. Mildred Hamilton, Mary D. Harper, Mrs. Laura Harding, Mrs. R. E. Harmon, Mrs. Harpeding, Mrs. Mary Hawk, Mrs. Esther Hayler, Helen Hazlett, Della Heckman, May Helms, Anna Henderson, Daisy Henter, Pharbus Henrys, Mrs. Etta M. Hillard, Mrs. Prudu Hilden, Georgie Hill, Miss E. K. Holmes, Miss A. Hopkins, Mrs. Hoshins, Mrs. A. D. Hostetter, Jennie A. Houghton, Mrs. M. E. Houser, Alice Hubbard, Mrs. Victorie Huchs, Elisabeth Hughes, Mamie Hurley, Laura Hess.

I—Mrs. Mary Irwin.

J—Phoabie Jacks, Mary Jackson, Mrs. J. Jakobs, Jessie James, Mrs. Frank Jamison, Mrs. James, Bessie Jeffrey, Mrs. Johnson, Annie Johnson, Mrs. Kate Johnson, Helyn Jonson (For.), Mrs. Mary Jones, Nettie Jones, Mrs. Ollie Jones.

K—Mrs. Kasham, Miss E. M. Kalnofsky, Mrs. Kchejne, Mrs. M. Kelly, Mrs. Florence Kerr, Mrs. J. C. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Klein, Miss Koch, Carrie B. Kuhn.

L—Mrs. Alice Lacey, Mrs. Sadie Lamond, Mrs. Margaret J. M. Lamon, Florence Lambert, Mrs. Alfred Lang, Mary Lander (For.), Vivian Lantell, Ella Laughlin, Julia Lavelis (D. L.), Mrs. J. G. Leamons, Mrs. Blanche Leo, Vaughan Leslie, Mrs. Brett (D. L.), Nettie J. Lone, Mrs. Lovett, Myrtle Lowther, Mrs. Fred Ludwig.

M—Margret Manor, Miss B. E. Marigan, Fanny Martin, Mildred Martin, Rae Marks, Miss Mastin, Elizabeth May (D. L.), Mamie Mayers, Ema Meezner, Mrs. Mary A. Miller, Mrs. F. D. Misner, Mary A. Moore, Julie Moore, Bessie Moore, Miss G. Morgan, Anna Bell Morgan, Mrs. C. W. Morrow, Mrs. Amy Murphy, Hattie Murphy, Mrs. H. G. Myers, Katharine McCague, Mrs. Lucy B. McCook, Miss H. B. McCormick, Annie McDonnell, Mrs. L. H. MacDowal, Mrs. James McDonough, Eva McFarland, Mrs. E. S. McGrath, Nellie McGlaughlin, Maud McGuire, Miss M. E. McIntosh, Ann McKee, Alice G. McKenna, Mrs. McKenna, Carrie McKibben, Mrs. Eda McLean, Marie L. McMeal, Stella McNickles, Mrs. Archie McKnight (For.)

N—Mrs. W. B. Neff, Mrs. Sadie Newell, Ann Niebealee.

O—Anna A. O'Brien, Mrs. Ellen O'Neille, Mrs. Jane Orr.

P—Mary Page, Mrs. Reuben Painter, Mrs. Josephine Parker, Mrs. Elvina Patterson, Nannie Patterson, Mrs. Georgia Pearson, Mrs. L. Pelliter, Alice Petty, Mrs. Christ Pfass, Aida B. Pollard, Mary Pressel, Dollie Price, Mrs. Frances Price, Mamie Pyer.

R—Mrs. Anna Reese, Mrs. Paul C. Reimer, Esther Reno, Margaret Richter, Mrs. Martha A. Rice, Mrs. Minnie A. Richards, Mary Ric, Mrs. Mary Riffle, Mrs. Ada Roberts, Annie D. Robinson, Mrs. Amanda Robinson, Mrs. William Roberson, Mrs. John Roney, Janette Roux, Mrs. L. A. Rose, Alma Rosy, Mrs. Rossfield, Mary Rosenthal, Mrs. Ella Rothrauff, Mrs. Martha S. Ruple, Nora Ryan.

S—Mrs. Sanceviel, Merl Sandon, Mrs. Belt Sanuk, Mrs. Charles Schwarm, Anna Schell, Mrs. C. M. Scott, Mrs. Pinkie Scott, Mrs. Schuin, Mrs. Seaem, Mrs. P. A. Shaner, Mrs. O. Sheppard, Miss H. M. Shepherd, Mrs. A. K. Shires, Clara Siegfried (2); Bronyslawa Slovinska, Emma Z. Smith, Emma Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, Margaret P. Smith, Martha Souses, Mrs. Standish, Mamie Steffey, Hannah Stenson, Mary Stinberger, Mary Stevers, Delila Stringer, Naomo Strickler (D. L.); Mrs. J. F. Summerlin, Mrs. C. B. Sumner, Elen Suyser, Kate Sweeney, Mrs. Eugene Swint, Mrs. Lydia Swint, Margaret Swift.

T—Mrs. J. Talbot, Mrs. James Tate, Mary Louise Taylor, Fay Tempieton, Mrs. Eliza Terrell, Mrs. Catharina Theuerl, Mrs. Henry Thomas, Mrs. Ella Thomas, Mrs. Eliza Thornton (2); May Thomas, Martha Tompbson, Mrs. S. Tuberria.

U—Mildred Umstead.

V—Mrs. Vanson.

W—Mrs. J. J. Waller, Mrs. L. W. Walsh, Mrs. James Henry Walker, Mrs. A. S. Walters, Daisy Warfel, Marguerite Weaver, Alice L. Webb, May Weldman, Mrs. M. Westbrooke, Mrs. R. C. Whitford, Mrs. Rawlins Wickersham, Mrs. Lizzie Willsey, Mrs. M. L. Wilkins, Minnie Williams, Mrs. Maggie Wortman, Miss Wright.

Z—Mrs. H. L. Zehring.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—Capt. Hugh Adams, Theo. Adler, Geo. C. Allen, Geo. W. Allen, J. F. Allen, Mr. Alpern, Emanuel Alt, K. B. Altman, J. Allerton, A. W. Allison, J. H. Amburgh, Dr. Ambrose, Jas. Andrews, J. H. Andrews, Leon A. Antonawitz, M. C. Anderson, Eugene Arnold, Edw. D. Armstrong, J. C. Armstrong, Ralph S. Ashton, Prof. Astro, J. Judas H. August.

B—James Backer, Eddie Bailey, Chas. Baker, C. C. Baldwin, Clement Ball, Geo. Banegar, B. S. Batty, T. F. Baty, Wm. Beadling, Chas. D. Beldin, W. A. Bell, Geo. Bennett, J. E. Bennett, Ike Bernstein, Geo. Berry, E. Besire, Harry Bevan, Chas. G. Bemmler, Louis Bifulco, Reno Bvick, Don L. Blanchard, Glade Blackstone, Watson Black, Samel Blakely (For.), Geo. Bleasing, E. M. Bobb, Geo. Bolgert, Anton Bolanza, L. Z. Bolisam, Mr. Bonwan, J. Booth, Saco Boshic, A. K. Bowman, Howard M. Bowman, H. P. Baker, Jesse Bowman, Sam'l Boyd, P. O. Boyd, John Boy, A. C. Braden, Decker Bradley, Dr. Gustav A. Brandt, F. M. Branthoover (2), Joe Brady, Charley Brown, Henry Brown, Jas. Elwyn Brown (For.), Walter J. Brown, Raymond H. Brogan, Morris Broadt, Jas. Buck, E. T. Burke, E. P. Burns (D. L.), O. A. Bwetnee, Mat Burns, John Burns.

C—Jas. C. Cahill, C. W. Callahan, Charles Campbell, Jno. Harvey Campbell, M. A. Caplen, Jas. H. Carr, A. B. Carpenter, D. J. Carroll, E. A. Carrington (For.), J. P. Case, Jos. P. Catlin, Wm. B. Chambers, Geo. Chamberlain, Domenico Chiville, A. E. Christmas, E. O. Christy, Mr. Cielo, Chas. Clark, Wm. Clarkson, F. Colelnaser, Walter Coleman, Andy Collins, Walter Coles, C. R. Colter, Cluster Connar, Lee Cannon, Geo. E. Cook, T. W. Cooke, Geo. Cooper, John Costis, S. J. Corbin, Giuseppi Costo, J. D. Colter, Aptnan Cortsvan, J. W. Cox, C. Wesley Coyan, G. W. Craft, Herbert Craig, Wesley Cramer, Arthur R. Crawford.

D—Geo. Dahbs, D. F. Creighton, A. B. Dailey (2), Wm. B. Darnitt, Dan'l J. Davis, H. F. Davis, Jas. Davis, Harry B. Day, Kenton Dent, Mr. Dennington, E. Denman, Jno. G. Dennison, Mr. Dennis, John Derbin, Raffaele Difeoce, Santa Dilna, John Dixon, R. M. Donaghue, Mr. Donaldson, W. J. Douglass, Mr. Donteh, Lou Dowling, Laevic Drenowocz, Fenl Drin, Frank E. DuBrow, C. O. Dunlap, Thos. Dyson, Rev. M. A. Dyer, A. P. Dyett.

E—John Easton, W. A. Eaton, Jos. B. Eaton, I. Epstein, Jos. E. Epman, Oliver Erwin, T. J. Evans, Wm. E. Evans.

F—Janis Fisher, Pietro Ferrari, Ray Finney, Jas. A. Finney, F. E. Fish, Edw. Fisher, Harry Fiser, Chas. Fleming, G. Fiordelilae, Robson; 58, M. Rostrberg; 59, O. E. Raymann; 60, Michal Ruhoeklein; 61, Jedzej Ras; 62, A. Suspberg; 63, Haim Saless; 64, Letra Steiner; 65, M. Sellis; 66, William Sapir; 67, A. Sheffer; 68, Petras Sadula; 69, Jan Bewcki; 70, J. Friedland; 71, S. Schvertz; 72, Waclaw Tauski; 73, Janosie Torez; 74, Peter Tinshker; 75, Jan Unpekij; 76, Polo Vich; 77, Mlle Vunjovic; 78, Pratik Wasilewski; 79, Franz Witsch; 80, Maryian Wischienski; 81, Libert St., No. 2848.

GERMAN LETTERS.

1, Charles Amman; 2, Wilh Bornemann; 3, Franc Flick; 4, Walter Frentzel; 5, John Kattay; 6, A. Koch; 7, Frau Antoni Lewicki; 8, Hermann Lowe; 9, Agata Milarski; 10, Wilhelm Mechler; 11, Adolf Malcher; 12, Louis Osswald; 13, Julius Foschen; 14, Stella Pappodras; 15, Probat; 16, Marcin Smigiel; 17, Alfred Scheuermann; 18, Konrad Wiegand; 19, Serbischen Kirschengefelnde.

EAST LIBERTY STATION.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Edward Allan, W. E. Addison, Joseph Albers, Wm. Bend, A. Bopp, Carl Brown, B. F. Chafiee, Jr., H. Christ, M. A. Copp, George Cooper, John Collins, W. W. Dalley, William Davis, William Duff, Sam Evans, L. J. Farnan, Ferdinand Reis, Walter Friend, August Geible, Adlei Goodman, Edgar Green, J. B. Hall, Harvey Hartman, P. B. Herrick, S. Johnson, John Jobsenback, Geo. F. Jones, M. King, John M. Lewis, Thos. Lendon, Harry McBride, Mr. and Mrs. John H. McClelland, Albert McKinley, D. Mac Comsney, James H. Nareon, J. C. Mills, Mr. Mortdainer (2), Nard Mfg. Co. (Pres.), James Neill, F. W. Norlander, G. Guy Patterson, Ping Pong Photo Co., Pittsburgh Tapering Tube Co. (Pres.), Mr. Porloff, J. M. Rabelrs, Albert Reed, John E. Robbins, James Rose, Wesley Russell, Mr. and Mrs. D. Samuels, Otto Schafer, G. W. Schrempf, R. H. Shipley, John Smith, C. A. Speer, Master John Stevens, Peter Swob (For.), W. V. M. Taylor, Thompson Co. (Pres.), Henry Williams, Nicholas J. P. Yost, J. H. T., E. E., Pittsburgh.

ITALIAN LETTERS.

Chias Deadies, Alessandro De Ciancio, Tarisi Domenico, Carlo Laingarini, Greco Nicola, Petrolo Rosario, Fabiano Tomel, Rocco Nolpe di Nicola.

ARSENAL STATION.

Mrs. E. E. Abrams, Pance Ananred, President Anchor Brass & Bronze Co., Willis Augustine, A. L. Bayne, A. E. Beattie, Peter Biloski, Elmer Bingham, M. J. Brecht, Mrs. Matilda Buechler, May Cadet, Miss Maggie Carr, Mrs. B. F. Cody, Jas. H. Crawford, Jno. Czaplewski, Wm. Davis, Mrs. Jennie L. Dean, Geo. R. Derry, Thomas Doland, Barbara Gutbert, Miss Lena Gingery, F. J. Gus, Bentley (2), Thos. A. Hoey, Miss Mary Hoover, Wesley F. Johnston, Miss Annie Jones, Mrs. Agnes Knejsal, Jas. A. McConnell, Miss Nan McGough, John J. McKenna, C. W. Matthews, Miss Margaret Moore, A. Albert Morris, Miss W. C. Neagle, T. R. Neven, Brady Oman (2), Gault Patton, Alex. Raber, G. W. S. Rankin, Geo. R. Robinson, Mrs. T. H. Rose, J. C. Russell, John Saexaur, Danie Shay, Mrs. Ellie Skimer, Miss Rose Sledge, Wm. J. Stewart, Mrs. Nancy J. Stinson, L. Strauss, Joseph Swearingen, Robert Wallace, E. J. Washburn, Mrs. D. Whittemore.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Mary Duda, Susanne Girgasch, Mrs. W. Marfell, Jasp Jusep Podingki.

THIRD CLASS MATTER.

Lizzie C. Adelhoch.

CARSON STATION.

Miss M. Aunk, M. Arpt, Charlie Backsdale, Mrs. Becker, Miss Nettie I. Brown, Miss Alice Clarey, Henry Dethen, Joseph A. Davis, John Denz, Michele Destriwa, Mrs. Doclacuri, Morris Ellis, 222 So. 8th st., Mrs. Mary Flaherty, Miss Alice H. Gerhard, Joseph Hock, Grant Hughes, W. J. Huntel, Miss Georgia Johnson (2), John Kunkel, John B. Kimbrough, David Kaufman, Mrs. H. F. Keener, Miss Olga Lamblatti, Stit. Likner, Robert C. Nixon, Thomas Osborne, Mike Perish, Louis Petit, August Seltzer, Miss Dessie Snyder, Miss Jessie Vanatta, John Orelund, Geo. White, Juan, Stanislaw Belcik, Piotr Bochenko, Meri Hucrik, Yan Haczak, Wasyl Kotula, Selma Pape, Antoni Pepeca, Ystyua Yeelw.

WILKINSBURG STATION.

Mr. Allegon, Mr. Baird, Carrie Black, Wm. Caddy, Ford Cain, Harry Clelland, Clarence Crapon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Deutsch, Chas. Frederick, J. L. Grant, Reginald S. Henry, Miss Lilla Jennings, Miss Lucy L. Johnson, Vic. A. Knorr, Jr., L. Herbert Lewis, Miss Anna Lucas, Mr. McGee, R. E. Meyers, Frank Maloney, Alice M. Myers, Sallie Richardson, Blanche Steward, J. B. Warren, Amelia Wolf, Edwin Yahn, Leone Zeni.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Mrs. I. M. Ironside, Mr. Elise Thewes.

FORBES STATION.

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs. Norma Arnold, Miss M. Brown, Elizabeth Catton, Mrs. Mary Clark (colored), Mrs. R. M. Clark, Miss Ara Minta Campbell, Mrs. Mattie Dunbar, Hannah E. Galloway, Mrs. Hunn (2), Mrs. Hazel Hosier, Mrs. Walter Hodgens, Mrs. B. H. Hill, Mrs. Kincaid, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss M. M. Lindsey, Mrs. E. L. Larimer, Mrs. Arthur Land, Mrs. D. C. Martino, Mrs. K. Rees, Mrs. W. R. Rodgers, Mrs. Clara Spring, Mrs. Stadelman, Miss Julia Tobin, Mrs. A. C. Warner, Miss Ruth M. Wilhon.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

John Burns, Jno. Burke, C. F. Bryant Corigian, Col. J. Wm. Church, John Fletcher, Fawcus Machine Co., B. L. Gordon, Bowes Horned, John Jones, J. M. Jones, M. Kelly, M. Meiward, Frank P. Malatesta, W. B Rorabeck, William C Rehn, Celestine Socorsi, Mr. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, John S. Waznesuth, Lee Wallace, C. E. Wilkes.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Lizi Albert (2), Antonig Andoularus, Joszelina Bohuniozky, Mrs. W. S. Clark, Mrs. C. S. Clark, Misses Dilworth, Jan Grzib, Bulla Iamo, Miss M. Kelly, Franceszek Laschowsky, Krystyna Masclousk, Mrs. Mary Munson, Stef Pavlik, Elinore Smith, Mrs. Richard Smith, Jann Sugaszek, Mrs. C. R. Williams.

STADELMAN STATION.

Ed. Duff, H. Hemler, Charlie Hammill, George Hasting, Miss M. Koberlein, Mr. Lynden, John Merriman, Mrs. Maud McCarty, Wm. J. Maloney, H. H. Missimer & Co., Paul D. Snow, Miss Anna Stanley, Wm. Sprague, Walker Wilkerson, Jozef Buszinski, Marko Cuvaj (3), Vuda Selisrak, Johan P. Kereker.

SWISSVALE STATION.

Mrs. Will Cahoon, Miss Mary Conley, Mrs. Hattie Finch, Miss Katie Joyce, Edward McKegg, Miss Eleanor McNeh, Mr. Miller, Mr. Ruffner, Chas. Schwarzleger, Mrs. Laura Thorne, Miss Ethel Williams.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—You show commendable economy if you send your clothing to Linnekin's to be cleaned. The new process is a wonder. Makes your old clothing look like new.

E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY, General Dyers and Cleaners, Main office, 902 Federal st., Allegheny, Branch offices, 506 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's), and 127 South Highland ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Any poor girl in trouble, needing friends or home call on or write home Salvation Army Rescue Home, 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and failing hair; harmless, 25c, at May's, 506 Market st.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3621 Butler st. Both telephones.

MEETINGS.

PITTSBURGH JUNCTION RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., September 24, 1904.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh Junction Railroad Company for the election of a president and board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary, will be held at the office of the company, Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 11:15 o'clock a. m., on Monday, October 17, 1904.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

GOLDFIELD AND TONOPAH.

Valuable information about these wonderful camps, where so many fortunes have been made by Philadelphians, will be sent free on application to Trevor Lewis, 43-49 Exchange place, New York.

PLUMBING business; old, well-established business; yearly profit $8,000 to $10,000; well-located plant, 403120. Address W 195, The Gazette.

FOUND.

LISTEN!—The finest evening gown or wrap can be cleaned at Linnekin's without damage to the fabric. Prices 20 per cent lower than other establishments.

E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY, General Dyers and Cleaners, Main office, 902 Federal st., Allegheny, Branch offices, 506 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's), and 127 South Highland ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

PROPOSALS.

BIDS on nut, slack and run of mine coal will be received by the board of directors of the North Sub-district school, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, corner of Eighth street and Duquesne way, for one year. All coal to be weighed on city scales; successful bidder to furnish bonds. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Bids to be in Tuesday, October 4, 1904. John M. Morrison, secretary, 21 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDUCATIONAL.

STENOGRAPHERS—Are you ambitious? Do you want to become a first-class stenographer? Increase your speed, your accuracy, your usefulness, by a course in the review and graded dictation classes of our night school.

THE MARTIN SCHOOL, Liberty ave and Fifth st.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—Good investment bonds in exchange for first-class downtown Pittsburgh business property. Address Bonds, P. O. Box 903, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

GENERAL FUND—Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, treasury department, Harrisburg, Pa., September 30, 1904. Statement of amount in the state treasury at the close of business on September 29, 1904, exclusive of moneys appropriated to the sinking fund.

Ambridge Savings and Trust Company, Ambridge	10,000 00
American National Bank, Ebensburg	10,000 00
Athens National Bank, Athens	10,000 00
American Trust Co., Philadelphia	15,000 00
Bank of Pittsburgh, National Association, Pittsburgh	325,000 00
Bank of Waynesboro, Waynesboro	10,000 00
Bank of North America, Philadelphia	70,000 00
Berks County Trust Company, Reading	50,000 00
Beaver County Trust Company, New Brighton	20,000 00
Braddock Trust Company, Braddock	20,000 00
Bradford National Bank, Bradford	10,000 00
Cambridge Trust Company, Chester	25,000 00
Central Savings and Trust Company, Pittsburgh	25,000 00
Central Trust and Savings Company, Philadelphia	50,000 00
Charleroi Savings and Trust Company, Charleroi	10,000 00
Chambersburg Trust Company, Chambersburg	25,000 00
Chester National Bank, Chester	10,000 00
Citizens Trust Company, Gettysburg	10,000 00
Citizens National Bank, Washington	10,000 00
Citizens National Bank, Latrobe	10,000 00
Citizens Banking Company, Oil City	25,000 00
Citizens National Bank, New Castle	100,000 00
City Deposit Bank, Pittsburgh	50,000 00
City Savings Fund and Trust Company, Lancaster	45,000 00
Clearfield Trust Company, Clearfield	50,000 00
Columbia Trust Company, Columbia	10,000 00
Columbia National Bank, Pittsburgh	155,000 00
Commercial Bank, Harrisburg	30,000 00
Commonwealth Trust Company, Pittsburgh	125,000 00
Corn Exchange National Bank, Philadelphia	50,000 00
Cosmopolitan National Bank, Pittsburgh	235,000 00
Delaware Co. Tr., Safe Dep. and Title Ins. Co., Chester	23,000 00
Dauphin National Bank, Pittsburgh	150,000 00
Dollar Savings Fund and Trust Company, Allegheny	188,000 00
East End Bank, Harrisburg	10,000 00
Enterprise National Bank, Allegheny	767,000 00
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh	35,000 00
Equitable Trust Company, Pittsburgh	100,000 00
Farmers Trust Company, Lancaster	12,000 00
Farmers Trust Company, Carlisle	80,000 00
Farmers Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh	124,000 00
Farmers National Bank, Lititz	10,000 00
Farmers National Bank, Somerset	12,000 00
Farmers National Bank, West Chester	20,000 00
Farmers and Drovers National Bank, Waynesburg	100,000 00
Federal National Bank, Destirwa, Mrs. Doclacuri, Morris Ellis, 222 So. 8th st., Mrs. Mary Flaherty, Miss Alice H. Gerhard, Joseph Hock, Grant Hughes, W. J. Huntel, Miss Georgia Johnson (2), John Kunkel, John B. Kimbrough, David Kaufman, Mrs. H. F. Keener, Miss Olga Lamblatti, Stit. Likner, Robert C. Nixon, Thomas Osborne, Mike Perish, Louis Petit, August Seltzer, Miss Dessie Snyder, Miss Jessie Vanatta, John Orelund, Geo. White, Juan, Stanislaw Belcik, Piotr Bochenko, Meri Hucrik, Yan Haczak, Wasyl Kotula, Selma Pape, Antoni Pepeca, Ystyua Yeelw.	70,000 00
First National Bank, Bangor	15,000 00
First National Bank, Beaver	40,000 00
First National Bank, Blairsville	40,000 00
First National Bank, Clayville	40,000 00
First National Bank, Ebensburg	10,000 00
First National Bank, Galeton	5,000 00
First National Bank, Harrisburg	308,742 20
First National Bank, Irwin	10,000 00
First National Bank, Marietta	30,000 00
First National Bank, Pittsburgh	175,000 00
First National Bank, Sheridansville

SPIRITUAL LESSONS TAKEN FROM THE BIG LOUISIANA EXPOSITION

Pastor C. T. Russell at St. Louis Before a Large Audience in Music Hall.

A CONVENTION OF BELIEVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 2.—A three days' convention of "Believers in the Atonement Sacrifice of Christ," "A Ransom for All," began here yesterday, with a good attendance from all parts of the middle west and south. This is the third convention of these people this year. In May they held one for the Pacific coast in Los Angeles, and in August one for New England in Boston. Eight speakers are on the program for the present convention, and all thus far heard have shown marked ability as well as reverence in handling their topics.

Pastor C. T. Russell of Allegheny, Pa., was the speaker this afternoon. He had a large audience. His topic was, "Spiritual Lessons from the Great St. Louis Exposition." His text and discourse follow:

"O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge be increased."—Dan. xii. 4.

Innumerable are the lessons to be drawn from the great exposition which has attracted and is attracting to this city hundreds of thousands of visitors from all parts of the globe. Like the great world which it in miniature represents, it contains lessons for the wise and for the foolish, matters of interest for the worldly as for the spiritually disposed. The profitableness or unprofitableness of a visit to such an exhibit depends largely upon the mind and heart of the visitor. Some see nothing to interest them except the follies of the "Midway," and these are by no means an inconsiderable number, we are sorry to believe. Others more noble-minded are interested in the general manifestation of the world's progress, testified to in every department of this great exhibition. We have all heard of the sights who had visited all the principal parts of the world, but would give little or no account of them except their saloons and dance-halls. And so it is sure to be in respect to world exhibitions. Some see nothing in them amounting, but rather appear to draw evil inspirations from every quarter. Others of loftier mind are stirred to the depths of their hearts and quickened to fresh appreciation of the privileges of our day, to fresh laudable ambitions to do their part in minister[illegible] the intellectual and moral uplift and comfort of the whole world.

Marvels of the Exposition.

Those latter, whom we sincerely hope constitute the majority of those who have visited and will yet visit this exposition, stand amazed as they behold the progress made in the world within the last century, and particularly within the last few decades. Their ideals and standards are elevated by contact with the best material things which the world has to show in attestation of its own progress from darkness to light. Those in the agricultural department are specially interested in the labor-saving machinery, testified to by history as well as by the exhibits, that a hundred years ago there was not a steamship in the world—that the first, the Clermont, built by Robert Fulton, had its trial passage on the Hudson river in the year 1807. Thousands have viewed with interest and curiosity the samples of locomotives of early times, and contrasted these with the steam giants which, girded with superhuman power, rush hither and thither at almost lightning speed with long trains of passengers and goods. How difficult it is for us to realize that the first steam railroad was put into operation less than 70 years ago between Albany and Schenectady, New York, in 1831.

We might continue with profit our study of these and other marvels, and might draw from them many helpful lessons respecting what man has done and what man may yet accomplish, and no one can accurately measure the priceless lessons of value to be drawn from those exhibits, which represent an outlay of nearly $50,000,000. To the thoughtful mind the exhibition rightly considered is of incalculable value—more helpful than a year in college—giving a wider scope of information than a year spent in travel at a cost of thousands of dollars and with every advantage. But we must hasten, for our particular interest centers in the spiritual lessons to be drawn from this great exposition.

Two Views of Modern Wonders.

Pondering the meaning of the wonderful developments of the past century, two explanations present themselves:

First—To the average mind these wonders speak of a new evolutionary development of the race. Indeed, the Darwinian evolution theory, which has captivated and now dominates civilized thought, was no doubt suggested largely by an attempt to explain present conditions as related to those of the past. From this standpoint the evolution theory seems logical—much more so than when it is thoroughly investigated in the light of facts.

To claim that mankind sprung from monkeys by an evolutionary process and that the intervening 6,000 years has marked a gradual rise in the intellectual development of humanity, appeals strongly to the superficial reasoner as being substantiated by present-day conditions and progress, illustrated by the great exposition now being held in this city. But the facts of history do not bear out such a conclusion, and, therefore, do not substantiate such a premise. Were we to ignore history and merely follow this course of reasoning backward, the logical conclusion would be that men were monkeys four or five centuries ago. Not to consider what they would have been 6,000 years ago. If we look at the modern locomotive and railway train and mail service and compare these with the first locomotive and train service of 1830, only 75 years ago, and to measure the past according to this ratio of increase in knowledge, skill, etc., we would be forced to think of the people of the seventeenth century as being almost devoid of mechanical skill.

But what do the facts of history attest? In stead of monkeys in the seventeenth century we find Galileo and Sir Isaac Newton; in the sixteenth century we find Luther and Shakespeare, and the thoughts of these great men are so great that they are reverenced today, and many are of opinion that no works written in our time are superior to theirs in depth and breadth of intellectual power. Let us go further back, far beyond the date that modern inventions would lead us to look for monkeys among our ancestors, and we find the great Apostle Paul as an illustration of intellectual power and logical reasoning, more than 1,800 years before steamboats and locomotives were invented. Let us go further back, and four centuries before the Christian era finds Socrates and Plato, whose philosophy, however erroneous, still to a large extent dominates the most intellectual members of our race today. Still further back we come to Solon, the great philosopher and publicist of Athens, and yet further back was the renowned Solomon the wise king of Israel, whose proverbs are published today in every land for their recognized wisdom.

A little further back, 16 centuries before the Christian era, was King David of Israel, whose psalms are recognized as touching the hearts and sentiments of mankind more widely and more deeply and more thoroughly even than the writings of Shakespeare. How is this? If evolutionary processes have been the method by which our race has attained to present-day blessings and prosperity, should we find great minds all along through the past—minds whose products have refreshed and inspired the best heads and hearts of the world from their day until the present time, and whose words are quoted not only by Shakespeare but by every living author and public speaker of note throughout the world today—and quoted, too, approvingly—and with the conviction that the quotation carries weight with the intelligent?

Ancients far from Monkeys.

The present boasts of its laws, and well it may. Truly no other age ever had better or wiser laws, however much they may be improved to adapt them to our new conditions. But when thinking of these laws, how few consider that the basis upon which they all were built was that great system of law which, by divine arrangement, was instituted in the nation of Israel through the great lawgiver, Moses. The trouble with the majority of people is that they have never carefully studied those wonderful laws and do not appreciate them. We can well sympathize with the attorney who, having made a study of the matter, exclaimed: "Where did Moses get those laws?" Admitting that the laws of Moses were of divine inspiration, we still must concede that the human intellect through which those laws were given to the world must have been sufficient to have appreciated and grasped them, since Moses was not only the giver of the laws but the enforcer of them also. Where, then, are the evidences of his close relationship to the monkey at a period 2,500 years before our first crude locomotive was constructed?

At that date, too, we find that not Israel alone was above the plane of the monkey, but that other nations also possessed civilization of a high order. The Chinese had the great Confucius more than 2,400 years ago; several centuries still further back the Greeks had Solon, great lawyer Lycurgus and their great poet Homer. The ancients before that the Egyptians manufactured glass, and that of a kind which we are unable to duplicate today—elastic glass. Moreover, the tempering of copper, the secret of which is not now known, was practiced in those early days, as is testified by tools which have been found. It was at a still earlier date than any of these things that the great pyramid of Egypt was built—481 feet high, 746 feet square at the base, and covering 12 acres—and still reckoned as one of the great wonders of the world.

If the people of those early days—4,000 years ago—had the skill to construct that wonderful building, which could not have been duplicated one century ago, does it look as though they were monkeys or very much nearer to the monkeys then we are today? When we learn with astonishment that the great stones in this structure are so closely laid that the thin edge of a knife can scarcely be inserted between them, and when we remember that there is not another building in all the world that exhibits so masterly construction as this, it assures us, dear friends, that there is a great mistake in the theory of Evolution, which would constitute the "Dark Ages" and which would people the world of the immediate past as well as of the remote past with monkey-men. I am confident that no one in this audience has the ability to lay such masonry as the Great Pyramid exhibits. I am confident that what all the machinery and acknowledged skill of our time in such matters, no man in the world would undertake such a contract of laying stones in so exact a manner as we find them in the Great Pyramid in far-off Egypt.

We might go further back and find in the records of the only history of that early period of the world—in the Bible—the record of the first man and of how his children were inventors of musical instruments, workers in iron, steel, etc., but we desist, merely calling attention to the fact that the wildest Evolutionists are forced to admit that the human family sprang from one original pair, as the Scriptures declare; and hence, if the Evolution theory were true, it would merely prove that one pair of monkeys and no more ever reached the plane of humanity, the likeness of God, and that no others have ever since so attained. But this is admission, as all may readily see, would mean death to the Evolution argument.

The Bible Versus Evolution.

Seeing the lameness of the evolution theory, its general inconsistency in the light of facts, let us, dear friends, grasp more firmly the history and revelation which God has provided for us in the Bible. Let us assure ourselves of the consistency of the divine presentation, the very reverse of that proffered us by evolutionists, which we have found unsatisfactory. The Scriptural assurance is that God created our first parents under favorable conditions in a specially prepared garden, in his own image—his own character likeness—with mental and moral qualities capable of appreciating right and wrong, justice and injustice. Not only does Genesis tell us of the fall of our first parents and point out the hope of the world to be a recovery from sin and its penalty, death; but it points out also the particular line or channel of the human family through which God would send deliverance—through the seed of Abraham. The Scriptures give us the history of Abraham's posterity, through whom the divine blessing for the uplift, the saving of the world, was to come, and they point out Jesus as that Saviour, showing his lineal descent through the nation of Israel from Abraham to whom the promise was made.

We find in the same Scriptures that this Jesus received his name, which signified Saviour, because it should be He who would redeem His people and become the Saviour of the world. We find that in the divine plan it was ordered and arranged that this Messiah should die for the sins of the whole world, and thus by meeting the divine penalty against the lost race, make possible their release from sin and death. We see also that the opportunity to be thus associated with Him in His coming reign of righteousness was properly offered "to the Jew first;" and that when all the Israelites indeed of that nation had been selected, the rest, blinded for worldly wisdom, lost the favor, the opportunity, of joint heirship in Christ in His kingdom, which then opened to the world in general—whosoever would have an ear to hear and a heart to obey and to walk in the narrow way, taking up the cross of self denial.

The Scriptures give us an account of all these matters, and, moreover, point us to the prophecies which we see that our Lord knew that only a part of the Jewish nation would prove to be Israelites, indeed, and, accordingly, foretold the offer of joint heirship with Messiah in His kingdom-work of blessing the world would be extended to the Gentiles "to take out of them a people for His name"—to be members of His bride, the elect church. (Acts 15:14.) These matters are all consistent with themselves and with the facts as they come down in history.

The great Apostle Paul, writing under inspiration, explains to us how it came about that some but not all the race has so suffered in degradation—how some lost more rapidly and more completely than others the original image and likeness of God in which our first parents were created. While telling us that we have all changed and have come short of the glory of God, that we are all fallen through one man's disobedience (Rom. 5:12), he tells us how the most degraded of the race reached their miserable condition. He says (Rom. 1:18) that the wrath of God is revealed, manifested, in those degraded peoples—as retribution for their wrong course. Why the wrath of God is thus revealed in these brutish offshoots of the race of Adam, he says (verses 21-25): "Because that, when they knew God, they glorified Him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves wise, they became fools, and changed the glory of the incorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and to four-footed beasts, and creeping things. Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanliness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonor their own bodies between themselves, who changed the truth of God into a lie and worshiped and served the creature more than the Creator."

Let no one misunderstand the record. It does not say that God brought this degradation upon them, but that these most degraded sections of the human family brought the degradation they are in upon themselves by their neglect of the divine regulations. God merely permitted them to take the course which they, as free moral agents, chose. And all the facts agree with this thought, for we perceive that all through the past, as well as in the present time, those people most influenced by the divine message are the ones that not only are preserved from the deepest degradation, but proportionately as they receive and obey the divine instruction it uplifts them.

Let us now view this great St. Louis exposition from another standpoint, from the scriptural standpoint. Let us see how the divine word explains the wonderful epoch in which you and I are privileged to live, the most wonderful period of the world's history thus far.

Preparation for the Millennium.

The scriptural explanation of the wonderful progress which we see all about us, as emphasized by the St. Louis exposition, is that we are in the dawning of the great millennial age. That coming epoch in the scriptures is sometimes called "The Day of the Lord," and sometimes "The Day of Jesus Christ," respecting which the apostle tells us that "a day with the Lord is as a thousand years." The Apostle Peter under Pentecostal influence refers to this glorious millennial day, saying, "Times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord; and He shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you: Whom the heavens must receive (retain) until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began."—Acts. iii:19-21.

Erroneous theologies have turned reason as well as the word of God upside down in our minds, and it requires a little time to get things straightened out again and to discern that, as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are God's ways higher than man's ways. That the second coming of Christ is to usher in the millennium of divine favor toward the world, and not to end probation and hope. That kingdom for which we pray, "Thy kingdom come" will rule the world with "a rod of iron" and establish judgment—justice. It will promptly punish all evil-doing as well as reward all well-doing. And the prophet declares: "When the judgments of the Lord are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness."—Isa. 26:9.

Hastening on, we remind you of the many utterances of the Lord through the prophet Isaiah respecting the glorious millennial kingdom, when the knowledge of the Lord shall fill the whole earth as the waters cover the sea, when all the blind eyes shall be opened and all the deaf ears unstopped, when the blessing of the Lord that maketh rich shall be upon "the earth, when the curse shall be removed, rolled away, happy day," Jeremiah, Hosea, David, Amos, Joel, Ezekiel, yea, all the holy prophets, have spoken of this glorious time of restitution, in which not only all the Gentiles shall be blessed, but when natural Israel, cast off from divine favor when Messiah was rejected and crucified, shall look upon Him whom they have pierced, because, as the apostle declares, the Lord will pour upon them the spirit of prayer and of supplication. On this point I commend to every one of you the remarkable words of the apostle Paul in Romans xi:25-33.

The present time, dear friends, is called in the scriptures "The day of His preparation"—God's preparation for the great millennial day. In other words the wonderful inventions and discoveries of our day are here not because this is a "brain age," but because the Lord's "due time" has come to get the world ready for the wonderful blessings yet in store for it. Whoever gives the subject a thought must readily concede that the grandeurs of the perfect time which God hath promised must needs be brought about either miraculously or through natural means. All will be ready to admit that the divine plan generally avoids miracles. In other words, when the "due time" for it came the Lord gradually lifted the curtain, the veil of ignorance and superstition that so long has enveloped the world; and as he did in olden times among the Israelites, so today he has done throughout the world, namely, he has quickened the perceptive faculties and given us certain intellectuals here and there, with the result that we have about us the wonders of a new world within the last century—the vast majority of them since 1875. Nor are these wonders at an end. As we draw nearer and nearer to the time for the promised blessing of the kingdom, all the etceteras essential are coming forward, nearing perfection, and yet all great electricians, chemists and scientists in general tell us frankly that as yet they do not begin to see the various elements with which they are constantly in touch, and that they believe the world is on the eve of greater and more astounding discoveries than any that have yet come to us.

"The Time of the End."

The majority of Christian people, together with Second Adventists, totally misunderstand the portion of our text which refers to the time of the end." It does not mean the end of the world, but the time of the ending or closing of the present order of things and the period of the gradual introduction of the new order of things. We have not time here to present to you the scriptural proofs showing that this "time of the end" began A. D. 1799—to so many as desire we can supply this and many proofs on the subject in print. We have already been in the time of the end for 105 years, and it is our understanding that there will be 40 years more in this "time of the end" before the active operations connected with the establishment of the Lord's reign in all the earth—which active operations will consist of a world-wide "time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation."—Dan. xii:1.

We have now come to the point where our text becomes the key to this discourse. We quote: "But thou, Daniel, shut up the words and seal the book, even unto the time of the end. Many shall run to and fro and knowledge shall be increased." I remind you that the prophet had received of the Lord a vision which had perplexed him, and for which after he had made prayer with fasting, an angel had been sent him to explain a certain portion of the vision, but he left other portions unexplained, and Daniel was solicitous respecting the unexplained parts, but was told that all that pertained specially to "his people" and all that was proper for him to understand had already been recorded, and that the remaining part of the vision which he did not understand was not for him to know. As the Apostle Paul declares, "These things were written for our admonition upon whom the ends of the ages have come."—1. Cor. x:11; I. Peter 1:12.)

Daniel's exclamation, "O my Lord, what shall be the end of these things?" got the answer, "Go thy way, Daniel, for the words are closed up and sealed until the time of the end." It is our conviction, dear friends, that we now well understand these matters which Daniel was not permitted to understand, and that our knowledge of them is not the result of superior wisdom and ability, but because we are living "in the time of the end"—that the time has come for the words of the vision to be unsealed, and for all who are the Lord's truly consecrated people to be no longer in darkness respecting these things.

Voltaire vs. Sir Isaac Newton.

Four characteristics of this period called the time of the end are mentioned in our text and its context. One of these is that the wise of the Lord's people in this time of the end would understand the prophecy which Daniel was not permitted to understand. We hold, dear friends, that many of the Lord's people already understand this matter, and that others are gradually, day by day, throughout the whole world, coming to an appreciation of it. This is one of the inward evidences, to be understood only by those whose eyes are widely opened, but the other evidences furnished, I trust, we all can discern. The second is of this character—namely, "Many shall run to and fro." What does this signify? It undoubtedly points us to the steamboat, the locomotive and the wonderful travel hither and thither which has come to the world through these inventions.

No prophecy could ever be more literally or more truthfully fulfilled than this one is. We are now living in this time mentioned by the angel. His words are, "In the time of the end many shall run to and fro."

We have already referred to Sir Isaac Newton, the great astronomer and earnest Christian and Bible student. He wrote a commentary on the book of Daniel, and was particularly interested in the verse which constitutes our text, "Many shall run to and fro and knowledge shall be increased." In his comments he wrote, "I should not be surprised if the time would come that men would travel at the rate of 50 miles an hour." We do not wonder that at the time it was written many considered the statement an absurdity, just as many have considered absurd all the glorious promises relating to the future. The noted infidel Voltaire wrote much against the Bible and declared that so far from increasing knowledge and wisdom it made men foolish. As an evidence of the baneful influence of the Bible, Voltaire mentioned Sir Isaac Newton and his comment on our text, saying "Note the baneful effect of Bible study, as illustrated in its effect upon the great mind of Sir Isaac Newton, the astronomer. In his advanced years he became a great student of the prophecies, to such an extent that his judgment was sadly unbalanced, and he wrote in one of his Scripture comments, 'I should not be surprised if the day would come that men would travel at the rate of 50 miles an hour.' Poor old dotard!"

Which of these able men with keen minds was best able to foresee coming events—Voltaire, the "higher critic," who sneered at the Bible, or Sir Isaac Newton, the humble, faithful Bible student? The world's progress has the more marked when we remember that Sir Isaac Newton discovered the law of gravitation in 1665, nearly a century before the power of steam was discovered by Watt and the power of electricity by Franklin, and that Voltaire, on the contrary, wrote his successful commentaries both of these forces had been discovered and were known to the world and when the steam engine was in process of development. Let us, dear friends, set to our seal that the Lord is true and that His Word cannot fail; and if we admire the faith and perception of Newton in anticipating our day by more than two centuries, let us who behold the fulfillment of these prophecies not close our eyes to their real significance. The fulfillment proves—unmistakably proves—that we are living in "the time of the end."

"Knowledge Shall Be Increased."

The third evidence or proof respecting "the time of the end" is that then knowledge would be increased. Cast your mind over the whole world and note that this part of the prophecy also is unmistakingly in process of wonderful fulfillment today. Your wonderful world's fair testifies to it. Knowledge is increased greatly, universally. Children from 10 to 14 have knowledge communicated to them upon almost every subject, and education is not only free but compulsory. If our conditions do not fulfill this prophecy, pray tell me what would fulfill it. I aver that no prophecy ever has been more clearly, more positively fulfilled than is this one.

The fourth testimony of the angel respecting the great time of trouble closing "the time of the end" is not yet fulfilled, but on every hand we can see that the precedent conditions are ripening. This fourth feature is expressed in the words, "And there shall be a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation." From other prophetic Scriptures we glean that this great trouble lies 10 years in the future. It will be ushered in at the expiration of what the Scriptures designate the "times of the Gentile"—October, 1914.—D. V.

Looking all about us, dear friends, we see brewing the elements which will produce that greatest trouble ever known in the world—a time of trouble which the Scriptures depict as most awful, a time in which the passions, the frenzy of mankind will know no bounds, and before which all laws and order and all institutions—civil, social and religious—will go down in an awful anarchy. Thank God for the blessed assurance that this great storm of trouble, called in the Scriptures, "the fire of God's anger," is not designed to destroy either the earth or its people, but to be a great lesson to man of the utter failure of his greatest undertaking—a lesson which will demonstrate that, while knowledge is power, it can be a power for evil as well as a power for good, and that knowledge is of real advantage, of true value, only to those who are in heart accord with the Lord.

It is the knowledge that is being spread abroad in the world today that is preparing for this great trouble that is coming, and herein we perceive the wisdom of the divine plan in holding back this knowledge, in permitting the curtain of ignorance to hold in check the ambitions and selfishness which knowledge is sure to bring to the unsanctified heart. Knowledge and all these inventions of today are, on the one hand, permitting some to become the masters of the world—millionaires. Billionaires—permitting trusts and magnates to so get hold upon the financial strings that within another 10 years the millions of the world will be like so many puppets, moved by these combinations and trusts, which will soon "corner" in the prices at which the world may supply its necessities and luxuries, but regulate also the price of the labor which must be paid in exchange for these. Knowledge, on the other hand, has awakened the masses to such an extent that they never again would return to serfdom—rather they would die.

All of ordinary perception have already discerned these signs of the times, and as we measure the increasing momentum by the past we can see that by that 10 years from now, the end of Gentile times will indeed bring the predicted time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation. Our Lord Jesus quoting this same prophecy added a few words saying, "No, not ever shall be." Thank God that the trouble shall end there, and that following that trouble "the desire of all nations shall come," the blessing of the Lord shall fill the whole earth, Messiah shall reign, and with him will be His joint heirs, his footstep followers, his elect bride.

Dear friends, if to any extent these suggestions of the spiritual lessons to be drawn from the St. Louis exposition appeal to your hearts and heads as reasonable, scriptural, I urge you to make further examination. We cannot expect that the worldly will be deeply interested in these things, for in this very same chapter we read: "None of the wicked shall understand." Our hope is that the Lord will bless this discourse to the comfort and further awakening of some of "the very elect," those whom the prophet in this chapter declares to be the truly "wise," who shall understand. I will be glad to hear from such and to freely render assistance where so needed. Freely we have received of the Lord and freely we will, in his name, dispense it to others. I thank you for your attention, and trust that the Scriptural lessons of the St. Louis exposition may be long profitable to us in connection with its teaching upon the divine teaching respecting the time of the end.

SILVER CELEBRATION.

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Convention of Lutheran Missionary Organization.

The twenty-fifth or silver anniversary convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Pittsburgh synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church opens tomorrow afternoon in Trinity church, Stockton avenue and Arch street, Allegheny.

Sessions will be held Tuesday afternoon and evening, Wednesday morning, afternoon and evening and all day Thursday. Delegates will be present from all sections of Western Pennsylvania, and a program of interesting addresses has been prepared to cover all of the sessions.

The officers are: President, Mrs. Robert H. Hay, Allegheny; vice presidents, Mrs. J. W. Schwartz, Worthington, Pa.; Mrs. Ed Miller, Allegheny; Mrs. O. H. Tebay, Cherry Valley, Pa.; recording secretary, Mrs. S. T. Nicholas, Bellevue, Pa.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. P. Wiles, Pittsburgh; treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Snyder, Connellsville, Pa.; chairman of literature committee, Miss Augusta Dixon.

WILL HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

Pittsburgh Presbytery Meets Today to Prepare for Synodical Gathering.

The Pittsburgh presbytery will hold its annual October meeting tomorrow in the Mount Washington Presbyterian church to hear the annual reports and put its papers in shape for the coming meeting of the synod of Pennsylvania. This is the largest synod in the world, and the attendance will be exceptionally large. The delegation from Pittsburgh consists of the following ministers: Rev. Dr. C. P. Cheeseman, Rev. Dr. J. M. Dull, Rev. Dr. A. A. Mealy, Rev. Dr. W. A. Jones, Rev. Dr. S. A. Hunter, Rev. J. M. Work, Rev. Dr. J. M. McJunkin and Rev. Dr. E. R. Donehoo. Elders—J. C. Scott, Joseph Orr, William C. Lilley, George Best, R. S. Glass, M. H. Tweed, T. M. Potts and J. C. Harper.

Neither the Bellefield nor Shadyside Presbyterian churches will put in calls tomorrow for pastors, as they have not yet been able to find suitable ministers for their vacant pulpits.

Great State Days at World's Fair
$12 Excursions to St. Louis
Pennsylvania First-Class Route.

New York, Ohio, Maine and Rhode Island state celebrations this week at world's fair, reached by Pennsylvania through trains in few hours. All time layovers.

NEW CHURCH HOME FOR BUTLER METHODISTS

REV. ELLIOT SAMSON WHITE.
Pastor of First M. E. Church Dedicated Yesterday at Butler.

BUTLER DEDICATES NEW M. E. CHURCH

Bishop Vincent Preached Sermon—Structure Cost Nearly Fifty Thousand Dollars.

MEMBERSHIP IS SIX HUNDRED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUTLER, Oct. 2.—Despite a constant downpour of rain, 700 persons assembled at both this morning's and this afternoon's dedicatory services at the First Methodist Episcopal church. The new church is a beautiful brownstone edifice. The large auditorium is octagonal in form and the pulpit is in plain view from all of its galleries. The Sunday school room is separated from the auditorium by sliding doors.

The cost of the building and furnishings was $47,000. When the first dedication offering was asked for Saturday evening $18,000 of this amount remained to be raised, but, influenced by Joseph W. Powell, the Methodist organizer, nearly the whole of this amount was either given in cash or pledged today. The house was built by J. A. Nixon of Titusville.

At this morning's services Pastor Elliott Lanson White offered prayer, the scripture lesson was read by Presiding Elder Turbush and Bishop John H. Vincent, D. D., preached the dedicatory sermon.

This afternoon a mass meeting and rally of the young people of all the churches of the city was held. President Lewis Porter of the Epworth League presided and addresses were made by Mr. Powell, Bishop Vincent, Elder Turbush, Pastor White, the Rev. Dr. J. Johnston, a former pastor of the church; Superintendent of Schools John A. Gibson, State Senator A. G. Williams, J. V. Ritts and others.

The first class or society of Methodists in Butler was organized in 1825, Andrew Sproull, David Albright, Francis Dobbs, Bennett Dobbs and Elijah Bierkhart and their wives being among the first members. A year later the Rev. John Chandler was assigned as their pastor, and in 1827 they bought a lot in Wayne street from John Negley, Sr., which was deeded to William Stewart, John Wegley, Joshua Sedgwick, Andrew Carnes, John Howe and James Milier as trustees. The congregation was prospering, and they built a very good two-story brick church.

In subsequent years interest in religion lagged, the congregation was reduced to about 50 members, and when in 1856 a great storm unroofed the church and blew in the west wall they were unable to rebuild the wreck and had to be content with reducing it to one story and getting a roof over that.

Again the church prospered, and in 1872 it sold its old church, bought its present lot at McKean and North streets and built a church which cost $18,000, and which was torn down last year to make room for the edifice just dedicated.

Pastor White has had charge of the Butler church since 1898, and its membership is now over 600.

PRODIGAL SON THE THEME.

The Rev. Dr. David Gregg's First Sermon Since His Return from a European Tour.

"God will not build for Himself an everlasting hell," said the Rev. Dr. David Gregg, president of the Western Theological seminary, in his sermon yesterday in the East Liberty Presbyterian church before a large congregation. It was Dr. Gregg's first sermon in East Liberty and the first he has preached since his return from Europe. He took for his theme "The Fatherhood of God," basing his discourse on the words in the parable of the prodigal son, "But while he was yet afar off his father saw him and had compassion on him and ran and fell on his neck and kissed him." Dr. Gregg said:

It is not the right thing to popularize the prodigal son, but the father himself, who alone is worthy of this. It was the Master's way to teach that "God is love." I believe in the humanity of God. The best things in us are the pictures of what He is. The finest souls in the Old Testament history were possessed of the idea of God as a Father. Very few young men have strength of character enough to live right in a "far country." Love is the fulfilling of the law. This is the only way a father can have power over his children.

EDINBURGH PASTOR MAY BE CALLED TO LOCAL PULPIT

The Rev. Hugh Black, assistant pastor of St. George's Presbyterian church in Edinburgh, Scotland, preached yesterday in the Sixth United Presbyterian church to immense congregations. Dr. Black is very popular in Pittsburgh, and he expresses himself as much pleased with his reception in this city. There is a rumor that he could be called to one of the large Presbyterian churches of the city, now vacant, if he would be disposed to consider such a call.

Sunday School Rallied.

Rally day was observed by the Sunday schools of the First Methodist Protestant church, Allegheny, of which the Rev. S. K. Spahr is pastor, yesterday afternoon. Addresses were made by A. M. Schoyer, Prof. W. L. Smith and Mrs. Wallace Tharp. Special music was provided by a quartet composed of Miss Anna Gertrude Clark, Mrs. W. A. Lafferty, Prof. R. J. McDowell and Curtis Clark.

New Pastor Assumes Charge.

The Rev. Dr. John L. Hillman, recently pastor of the Franklin Avenue M. E. church of Cleveland, assumed the pastorate of the Lincoln Avenue M. E. church yesterday and preached at both morning and evening service. Dr. Hillman is a highly exchanged pulpits with the Rev. W. B. Slutz, who occupied the pulpit of the Cleveland church for the first time yesterday.

Lutheran Church Organized.

The Rev. H. C. Erdman, assisted by the Rev. C. B. King of Bethel church, Allegheny, organized the English Lutheran Church of the Atonement at 814 Anderson street last evening. The congregation is the result of mission work during the past year, and the field is considered a good one. Mr. Erdman will be in charge of the congregation.

IDEAL PLATFORM FOR PITTSBURGH

Planks in the Rev. S. Edward Young's Sermon Would Meet Requirements.

SERVICES HELD IN THE BIJOU

At the Bijou theater last night the Rev. S. Edward Young spoke from 2 Corinthians, x:5. "Casting down imaginations and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ." He said:

May I propose a platform for an immediate campaign throughout the Pittsburgh region? Politically and municipally its planks are: The city for the people; no franchises granted without adequate returns; no herding of the people in overcrowded cars; no electrocution system of death-dealing wire strung overhead; no typhoid fever-charged concoction turned on at our faucets under the pseudonym of water; new and sanitary tenements to replace the slum rookeries; drinking fountains in the densely populated sections; sterilized milk dispensaries for the children of the poor where milk will be sold at a merely nominal cost; ampler and better public school buildings with appropriate wages to the teachers; such observance of the Lord's day as will give everybody a chance to rest and get to church; a diminution of the number of saloons, no treating, no conspiracy with gambling and licentiousness; the presence of our brightest professional and business men at the primaries and in party councils, and the eternal divorcement of local from national politics.

Commercially we champion the following: Business shall be conducted on the principle of live and let live; no deliberate crushing out of small concerns by large, no grinding of employes because we can, no worrying of employers because we can; no compelling girls and women to stand at sales counters all day long; every business to be regarded partly as an opportunity to earn money and chiefly as a chance to accomplish good, as Paul made tent-making the medium of preaching the gospel.

Religiously our platform denounces the theory that people who do not believe our way are ignorant or dishonest; that those who do not come to us deserve to be lost; that piety consists in sanctuary attendance once a week, heavenly singing and sweet, learned, harmless preaching. We demand the appointment of searching committees who shall go and find the people and find how to bring them in, and we demand that all church members serve on these committees. We demand a white life seven days in the week for every professor of religion, beginning with our elders, and until we are sure the elders are all right we shall not call. Here we pledge ourselves to pass no adverse criticism upon another's conduct. We invite all who breathe, whatever their creed or affiliation, to strike hands with us and fight alongside of us for all the good ends we have in common.

CHURCHES WERE UNITED.

Fifth Avenue and Oakland Baptist Congregations Will Worship Together.

The first services of the united congregations of the Fifth Avenue and Oakland Baptist churches were held yesterday morning and evening in the Oakland church, of which the Rev. A. R. Stark is pastor.

A feature of the morning service was the burning of a $200 note against the Fifth Avenue church, which fell due last week and which the trustees of that church paid by individual subscription.

Last evening addresses were made by members of the congregation. Richard Hurrell spoke for the deacons, B. A. Tyler for the trustees, W. H. John for the Sunday school, Albert Jenkins for the young people and Mrs. Joseph Fife and Mrs. R. M. Boyd for the women. Special music was provided. A social will be held in the church tonight, when clergymen from several local Baptist churches will speak.

The congregation will worship as one hereafter, and it is proposed to sell both the Fifth avenue and Oakland properties and build a new church with the proceeds.

DUNKARDS DEDICATE.

First Pittsburgh Congregation of German Baptist Brethren Celebration.

The first Pittsburgh church of the German Baptist Brethren congregation, often referred to as "Dunkards," was dedicated at Greenfield avenue and Montclair street, Squirrel Hill, yesterday.

In the morning Elder W. J. Swigart of Huntingdon, Pa., delivered the dedicatory sermon, taking for his text Rev., xxii.9, "Worship God." He treated upon whom and where to worship. He took cognizance of the fact that in this age of industry there were many people who could not attend services on Sunday and held the time and place for them to worship is "when the heart turns to the Lord, whether it be in church, in the home, under the trees or anywhere." Elder S. S. Blough, pastor of the church, also spoke briefly.

Last evening a "love feast" was held, during which the ordinances of feet-washing and communion were observed. Elder Swigart had charge of this service. There were large congregations at both services, including members of the denomination from neighboring communities.

SIX BECOME PASSIONISTS.

Father Basil Conducts the Ceremony That Admits Young Postulants.

Six postulants were endued with the habit of the Passionist order yesterday afternoon, and a large audience saw the solemn ceremony by which the young men, after a period of probation, finally entered the order. The ceremony was conducted by Father Basil, who preached the sermon at St. Paul's monastery.

The six who went through the ceremony of vestition are Joseph Foley of New York, Daniel McGlown and James Sullivan of St. Louis, William Fitzpatrick of Bayonne, N. J., John Perrin of Indianapolis, Ind., and Vincent Hartman of Pittsburgh. John Perrin will become a lay brother and the others have chosen the priestly career.

Bible School Workers to Meet.

The annual convention of the Twenty-third district of the Allegheny County Bible School association will be held tomorrow afternoon and evening in the Bellevue Presbyterian church, Fremont street, Bellevue. Addresses will be made by clergymen of all Protestant denominations, and music will be provided by a double quartet.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)

A Library Table of Great Value

Considering the highly artistic features, the superb design and the massiveness of this library table, it is one of the best furniture values ever offered.

For, if you examine the table critically, you will readily appreciate the elaborateness of the carving, and, if you have taste for the artistic, its impressive art features will be appreciated at once.

Every detail, from the four dragons supporting the top to the minute outlines, scarcely discernible at first glance, has been worked out in truly artistic fashion.

Mahogany or golden oak; 56 inches long, 37 inches high and 30 inches wide.

There is an immense variety of library tables in this stock. Bear in mind this is the largest furniture house in the world.

And price is always an inducement at

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)
825, 527, 529 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"It's a Laundry—Not a Sawmill."

PLEASED WITH HIMSELF—
NATURALLY. WHY SHOULDN'T HE BE?

He is a citizen of Wellcrestville, who sends his linen to a laundry, and not to an old sawmill.

A domestic finish such as becomes a gentleman; bosom ironed flat by improved machinery; buttonholes "even up," which prevents bulging.

A Few REASONS That Have MADE US WORLD LEADERS

BRACE BROS.

Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners

PITTSBURGH
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Dyeing and Cleaning Under Sanitary Conditions.

WOMEN

WHO have difficulty or lack confidence in their own abilities in caring for their private means should place them in this bank.

Their deposits will always be subject to their check, while at the same time will be bearing interest, and the officials of the bank will gladly counsel or advise regarding profitable investments.

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OFFICE supplies are a very important feature of modern business life.

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Everything for an Office in One Store
Baker Office Furniture Co.
315-317 LIBERTY

SPECULATIVE WALL STREET HAS PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

One Question Bears Directly Upon the Rumored Settlement of the Harriman-Hill Controversy in All Its Myriad Phases.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Speculative Wall street has several problems to solve, one of which is very curious. It is the determination of this question: To what extent should the correction of a condition which had no apparent effect in depreciating a stock, influence its enhancement? The problem bears directly, of course, upon the rumored settlement of the Harriman-Hill controversy in all the myriad phases that this report has taken in the market. It would be a waste of time to attempt an enumeration of all the various stories circulated in connection with the Northern Securities situation.

But Wall street is in a curious mood at present. Since many persons apparently believe that something portentous is about to develop in the Northern Securities, despite official denials and despite the improbability of such an event, the problem set forth at the outset of this column becomes pertinent.

So far as one can judge from price fluctuations, the chief influence of all the litigation in Northern Securities has been excited rather in the direction of curtailing its speculative activity than in depreciating its value. The price broke sharply, to be sure, following the filing of the original suit by the government, but it reached the highest price of its history, 115½, while that suit was still pending, in the great advance of the autumn of 1902.

Northern Securities broke again when the United States circuit court declared the company to be an illegal combination, but the range of price in 1903 was from 116¼, the maximum, to 81⅝, the minimum, a loss of 34⅝ points.

But, to come to the point of the Harriman-Hill controversy. At the time the United States supreme court brought in its decision reaffirming the judgment of the circuit court and permitting the Northern Securities Company to distribute its assets on March 14 last, Securities stock was selling at 84¾. The price advanced immediately, and despite all the actions and petition of Mr. Harriman and Mr. Pierce to intervene in the government action, the suit of the Continental Securities Company, the suit brought by the original petitioners, on April 20, in the United States circuit court of New Jersey, and all the various judgments, orders and appeals in the latter case, the stock has been advancing. Selling at 84¾, when the supreme court affirmed the decision, it had advanced to 90 on March 22, when the circular proposing the distribution of assets pro rata was issued by Mr. Hill. It was at substantially the same price on April 21, when the New Jersey court granted the temporary injunction to Mr. Harriman, and it had gotten up to 103, when that injunction was made permanent, on July 15. On September 2, when Mr. Hill filed his appeal from Judge Bradford's decision, it was selling at 104.

The recent advance in the stock started with the price around 103, and the reactions, between the intervals cited above, have been inconsiderable, not greater than in other issues, and speedily recovered, so that it may be said that the intervening litigation has not depressed Northern Securities, though it has checked active trading. From the low price of 81⅝, in 1903, to the high price of the present movement, 113⅛, makes a recovery of 31½ points. All this despite litigation, and in later days, despite the stoppage of dividend distributions. This is a recovery greater than the average of most of the high-grade issues dealt in on the exchange, and the present price of 113, though not excessive possibly, is not remarkably low for a 4½ per cent dividend paying stock. But the question is: How will the stock act, if the litigation under which it has prospered, is terminated? Would it be a bull or bear argument? No one can tell, for no one can foresee what price Northern Pacific would command if given a free market, after Northern Securities is resolved into its original constituents, as be resolved it must.

Considerable attention has been devoted to the Northern Securities situation here, partly because the rumors circulated in connection with it, unbacked by any definite information, and partly also because of the fact that the apparent success of the circulation of rumors of deals, combinations, settlements and the like, has emboldened others and encouraged the manufacture of many tales put forth for swindling purposes.

Improvement was certainly justified in the security market, and possibly after some rearrangement and readjustment, further improvement is merited, but the improvement which the markets have had was based upon something more tangible than a mass of stock jobbing stories, and the improvement which may come, if it does, will also have some solid foundation. The lies and manipulative maneuvers cannot facilitate the true and healthful movement. They may create, and will create, if persisted in, an utterly false movement, which will alienate friends and end only in disaster, retarding thereby the genuine expansion of business, which is hoped for. Even now cautious words are going forth. That they are exerting an influence is clearly enough demonstrated by the lack of public confidence in the market at this stage, and by the remarks so frequently heard that the market has gone too fast; that prices fully discount the improvement now in sight, and that the manipulators and those who employ them have overdone the business.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—(Special Cable.)—Thanks, chiefly to New York, Capel court has this week experienced an unwonted delight. Wall street's activity, which there is an inclination here to dignify with the title of a "boom," gave a fillip to British speculators, and optimism rules the city roost. Once more local conditions lent themselves to the development of this sanguine feeling. In the early part of the week there was a stiffening of rates, and a recourse had to be made to the Bank of England.

This pressure, however, was merely temporary, and the rate for the advances for the week is now 2½ per cent, with short loans available at 2¾ per cent. The demands made upon the Bank of England, though substantial, were not inordinate, and there is in hand a reserve of £29,000,000, which is likely soon to swell to £31,000,000. Everybody is looking forward to cheap money in the immediate future, and as a corollary to the renewal of activity in the investment department. There has, indeed, already been some improvement in this last respect, and although investors who sent in orders are still very few, their appearance has been welcomed as that of harbingers of a sort of financial St. Martin's summer.

WHEAT MARKET FIRM ON FOREIGN CABLES

Report of Poor Crop in Portugal Is a Leading Factor.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Bullish European crop advices caused a firm tone in the wheat market today following a weak opening. At the close December wheat was up ¼c. May closed precisely at yesterday's final figures. Corn and oats are up ¼c and provisions 5c to 20c. At the start sentiment in the wheat pit was decidedly bearish, the principal depressing influence being a big increase in northwestern receipts. In addition to the liberal arrivals cables furnished a further incentive to sellers, prices for foreign grain markets failing to follow the advance made here yesterday. A large increase in stocks at Liverpool and larger shipments than expected from Australia were causes of depression abroad. The market here opened with December down ¼c to ⅜c, at $1 12¾@1 12½, and May off ⅛c@¼c to ⅜@½c, at $1 13@1 13¼. With pit traders quite unanimously favoring the selling side prices soon dropped about ½c, December declining to $1 11⅝. May sold off to $1 12⅝. Buying by commission houses rallied the market slightly and the trade temporarily settled into a scalping affair with fluctuations small. Later in the day firmer feeling developed on a report by a foreign statistician confirming advices indicating a poor wheat crop in Portugal. Another report which originated with a leading cash grain house on the continent stated that the Russian wheat crop this season is 448,000,000 to 472,000,000 bushels as against nearly 612,000,000 bushels last year. The strength of the Minneapolis market was an added bull factor late in the day. As the market started upward local traders who sold short early became frightened and bought back their wheat. Under this buying December advanced to $1 13¾ and May to $1 12⅝. The close was firm, with December at $1 12⅝. May closed at $1 13⅜@1 13½. Clearances of wheat and flour were 85,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,064,700 bushels, compared with 1,141,700 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 1,100 cars, against 893 cars last week and 671 cars a year ago.

Unfavorable weather conditions were the main factor in causing a firm tone in the corn market. Offerings were light and were used mostly in filling scattered demands from outside shorts. Country offerings were small. December opened a shade lower at 50⅝c, sold between 50⅝c and 51¼c and closed at 51@51¼c. Local receipts were 140 cars, with nine of contract grade.

Oats were firm, chiefly because of active buying of August by cash houses against shipping sales. On account of smaller receipts in all directions holders are feeling more confidence. December opened unchanged at 30¾c, ranged between 30¼@30⅝c and 31@31¼c, and closed at 30⅞c. Local receipts were 130 cars.

Provisions were strong on a good demand and small offerings. Outsiders and shorts were active buyers. Selling was scattered. At the close January pork was up 20 cents, at $13 32½. Ribs were up 5@7½c at $6 90@6 92½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 40 cars; corn, 177 cars; oats, 167 cars; hogs, 21,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
Oct.	1 10⅜	1 11⅝	1 10⅜	1 11½	.....
Dec.	1 12½	1 13½	1 11⅝	1 12⅝	1 12⅝
May	1 13¼	1 13¾	1 12⅝	1 13½	1 13½
CORN.					
No. 2.					
Oct.	51¾	52	51⅛	52	.....
Dec.	50⅝	51¼	50⅜	57⅛	50⅝
May	49	49¾	48¾	49⅛	49
OATS.					
No. 2.					
Oct.	28⅝	30½	28⅝	30¼	.....
Dec.	30⅜	31⅛	30⅝	31	30⅝
May	33	33⅝	32⅞	33¼	33
MESS PORK					
Oct.	11 42½	11 60	11 42½	11 60	11 35
Dec.	11 50	11 65	11 50	11 65	.....
Jan.	13 20	13 40	13 20	13 32½	13 42½
LARD					
Oct.	7 65	7 70	7 65	7 67½	7 60
Dec.	7 40	7 52½	7 40	7 52½	.....
Jan.	7 45	7 57½	7 45	7 57½	7 42½
SHORT RIBS.					
Oct.	7 72½	7 87½	7 72½	7 80	7 72½
Jan.	6 87½	6 92½	6 85	6 92½	6 85

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm; winter patents, $5 30@5 50; straight, $4 90@5 20; spring patents, $5 40@6 00; straight, $4 70@5 50; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 16@1 18; No. 3, $1 05@1 15; No. 2 red, $1 12¾@1 13⅜; No. 2 corn, 52¾c; No. 2 yellow, 54½c; No. 2 oats, 30¼c; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 31¾@32½c; No. 2 rye, 75c; good feeding barley, 37@39c; fair to choice malting, 40@50c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 10@1 12; No. 1 northwestern, $1 17½; mess pork, bbl., $11 60@11 70; lard, per 100 lbs., $7 67½@7 70; short ribs sides (loose), $7 87½@8 00; short clear sides (boxed), $8 50@8 75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 26½; clover, contract grade, $12 15.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	18,600	28,000
Wheat, bu.	88,000	39,300
Corn, bu.	220,000	230,000
Oats, bu.	192,000	135,000
Rye, bu.	8,000	6,000
Barley, bu.	248,000	12,000

Two Women Heavily Fined.

Delia Thornton and Maria Reineman were each fined $50 and costs yesterday by Magistrate Kirby on a charge of conducting a disorderly house at 1521 Penn avenue. Two male visitors were assessed $5 and costs each.

REVIEW OF PAST WEEK IN THE LOCAL MARKET

General Business Greatly Improved and Better Promised. Flour Holds Bulk of Attention.

Events in the local market last week were quiet, although the trade showed a decided improvement over the week before and high hopes are held for the week to come. There was no decided changes in prices on most of the goods, although cheese showed a tendency to move upward and this week will be at least a cent above what it was a week ago.

The flour market is still the interesting one. Although there was no change for the past few days there is promise of one in the near future, and it will be up instead of down. Threshing operations in the northwest have progressed far enough for a dennite idea to be obtained as to what the wheat crop really amounts to. Millers all say flour will still go up and remain at a high figure for the winter.

The hay and grain market is in good condition, and there is a good demand for the best hay. Low grade stock had no sale and was not in demand. Rye showed a surprising strength last week and jumped up in sympathy with wheat. The demand for the grain is great, distillers buying up every bushel they can get hold of. Wheat is quoted in the local market at 115. But there are no sales. The only wheat that comes in here is in small lots, not a carload having been handled for some time. If there was any to sell, however, $1 15 would be the figure at which it could be disposed of.

In fruits the week was a good one. There was a great demand for peaches and a short supply. The northwestern fruit was plentiful, but the rich red fruit of the south and southwest was scarce, and that was what was wanted. Grapes were a good sale. The Concords are coming in now. They are the favorite grapes in Pittsburgh and the demand for them all week was heavy. Bananas arrived in unloaded and at one time there were nearly 20 cars of the fruit in the city. Still they were readily handled and the sales were correspondingly large and at good prices.

With the first frosts always come the chestnuts, and they are rolling in now. They are of good quality, but this warm weather is a little against them for keeping. The dealers are anxiously awaiting colder weather, when the chestnut will become an important article in the local market.

Provisions showed a slight movement Saturday. There were some changes in prices, mostly down the scale. Lard moved up a half cent. The demand for these products will increase rapidly now with the coming of colder weather.

Taking it all around the local markets are in a most satisfactory condition and the dealers are well pleased. The following stock was left over at the end of the week: Apples, 28 cars; bananas, 28 cars; cantaloupes, 27 cars; grapes, 22 cars; oranges, two cars; peaches, 28 cars; pears, 16 cars; potatoes, 17 cars; sweet potatoes, 26 cars; miscellaneous, 16 cars.

HAY AND GRAIN.

Receipts.

Receipts of hay and grain Saturday were as follows: Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 8 cars hay, 2 cars oats; Baltimore & Ohio, 5 cars hay, 1 car feed; Pennsylvania lines, 28 cars hay, 15 cars oats, 3 cars corn, 8 cars rye.

The grain market is getting a good move on. Rye is going up rapidly and the demand is heavy. Shelled corn shows ample receipts and steady prices. Ear corn has little doing, but slight demand and a quiet market. The demand for oats is about equal to the supply, and the market continues steady. There is no change in millfeed and the demand continues light. Hay is active for good clean timothy. No 1 and 2 of good quality is readily disposed of at full quotations. Clover and mixed are easier, but low grades are not wanted. Straw shows increased receipts and a weaker market.

New No. 1 timothy ..$12 75@13 25
No. 2 ....$12 00@12 50
No. 1 clov..$12 50@13 00
No. 1 mix..$12 00@12 50
Loose from wagon..$14 00@16 00
Straw, oat..$7 50@8 00
do wheat..$5 00@5 50
do rye...$11 00@11 50
No. 2 white oats ....35½@36c
No. 3 oats....35@35½c
No. 4 oats....34@34½c
White middlings, No. 1, ton..$26 00@26 50
No. 2 middlings..$24 50@25 00
Bran, ton...$19 50@20 00
Wheat, No. 2 red $1 15
Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled ...60½@61c
High mixed ..58@59½c
No. 2 mixed...56@57c
No. 2 yellow ear .....63½@64c
No. 2 rye, western ....80@87c

GROCERIES.

Flour.
Fancy spg. patent, quarters, in paper..$6 50@6 55
First clears..$4 50@4 70
Fancy winter patent..$6 10@6 20
Straight win..$5 00@5 50
Rye ....$4 30@4 50
Graham ....$4 85@4 75
Cornmeal.
bbl ....$3 00@3 10
do 10-lb cotton bags ....16½@17c
Rolled oats, bbl..$4 70
do kegs $2 30
Roasted Coffee.
Rio .....13½@15c
Santos ....22½@23½c
Maracaibo ....15½@16c
Peaberry ....17½@18c
Golden Rio ....15@16½c
Caracas ....19½@20c
Standard, plugs..12.55@13.05c
High grade..18½@19½c
Molasses, fancy refined ....35@38c
do choice ....31@34c
do open ket..37@39c
Syrup.
Fancy syrup....28@30c
Maple syrup, gal..$1 00
Sug. and cane..24@25c
Prime .....24@25c
½-lb cans, doz..$1 00
¼-lb cans, doz..$1 10
5-lb cans, doz....$1 85
10-lb cans, doz....$3 40
Maple, gal...75c@$1 00
Oatmeal, bbl $5 25
do kegs $2 75
Sugar, sta. gran..5.30c

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, sta. pie..$1 10
do pie, gal..$2 50@3 00
do California, L. C. ..$1 65@2 25
do Maryland ..$1 45@1 65
do California, Y. F....$1 80@2 00
Corn, fancy..$1 10@1 20
do stand...90c@$1 00
Cherries, Cal., white ..$2 50@2 75
Lima beans..$1 20@1 35
Pumpkin, canked...78@80c
String beans, 2-lb..70c
do 3-lb 90c
Stringless beans ..$1 25@1 75
Peas, marrowfat ....85@90c
do early June ....92½@95c
do soaked ....55@65c
Apples, N. Y. gal. cans..$2 15@2 25
Pineapples ..$1 20@2 50
Plums, California ..$1 55@1 60
Raspberries ....85@95c
Gooseberries ....85@90c
Tomatoes, choice ...$1 15@1 35
do standard....80@85c
do gal ....$2 50@2 55
Succotash, 1-lb cans ....$1 25@1 40
Baked bans, cans, tomato sc...75@85c
Salmon, doz..95c@$2 00
do red, 1-lb flats ..$1 60@1 70
1-lb flats..$1 65@2 00
do pink, 1-lb talls ....$1 85@2 10
Chipped beef..$2 25@2 75
Corn and roast beef, 2-lb cans ....$2 40@2 45
do 1-lb cans ....$1 30@1 35
Mackerel, broiled ..$1 80@2 50
Sardines, domestic, ½s..$3 45@3 60
do mustards, ½s..$2 60
do French..$9 50@18 50

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl....$20 00
do half bbl....$11 50
do quar. bbl....$6 00
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl....$20 00
do half bbls..$10 50
do quar. bbls..$6 25
do 20-lb pails..$2 40
do 10-lb pails..$1 75
Mackerel, No. 2 shore, bbl....$16 00
do half bbls....$8 50
do quar. bbls..$4 35
do 20-lb pails..$1 90
do 10-lb pails..$1 00
do No. 2 Irish, 50-lb tubs....$5 00
Lake herring, 100 lbs. $3 25
do 50-lb $1 85
do 10-lb 50c

DRIED FRUIT.

Apricots, evap., bags ....10@12c
do 25-lb boxes..10½@12½c
Apples, bbls....6¾@7c
do 1-lb cartons ....7½@8c
Peaches ....7@10½c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkg..7½@7¾c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown 50-lb boxes..6@6½c
do Ondaria, bbl. ....8@8½c
do Cal. Val. ..7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs ....6½@6¾c
Prunes ....3@8c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu small..$6 75@7 00
do mammoth ..$6 87@7 00
do crimson..$4 50@4 75
do white ....
Dutch..$16 25@12 00
Alsike ....$7 50@8 00
Alfalfa ....$8 50@9 00
Millett.
Western ..$1 25@1 50
Southern ..$1 75@1 80
Grass, Hungarian ....90c@$1 00
do lawn, lb...16@18c
do blues, 14-lb bu. ....$1 65@1 75
do red top, 14-lb bu..$1 10@1 60
Timothy ....$1 50@1 60

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live hens ....13@14c
do roosters ....6@10c
do old turkeys..14@15c
do old ducks..11@12c
do spring chickens, Large ....14@15c
Small ....13@14c
do geese ....8@9c
do spring ducks....14@15c
Dressed hens....17@18c
do roosters ....13@14c
do turkeys ..20@21c
do spring chickens ..19@20c
do spring ducks ....18@19c
do Long Island ducklings 20c
do capon, lb..26@27c
Squab, doz.....$4 00
do No. 2.....$2 75
Ducks, ruddy....$1 25
do red head..$1 75@3 00
do canvasback ....$2 75@3 00
Impt. golden plover, doz.....$5 50
do black plover..$4 50
do grouse $2 50
do partridge....$2 25
English pheasants, per pair $3 25
Reed birds, doz...$1 25
Snappers, per lb.9@10c

PROVISIONS.

Hams.
18 lbs and up....11¾c
Over 14 to 18 lbs..11¾c
Over 10 to 14 lbs..11¾c
10 lbs and under..12c
Skinned 12¾c
Breakfast bacon.
back strips....11¾c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears ..9¾c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs. 9¾c
do 16 to 20 lbs...10c
do under 16 lbs...10c
Dry salt, smoked sides, extra short clears ..10¼c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs. 10¾c
do 16 to 20 lbs...11c
do under 16 lbs..11c
Lard, pure, tierces ....8½@9c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, bulk, bu, store...55@60c
bu, track...40@50c
Virginia sweets, bbls. ...$1 50@1 60
Jersey sweets, bbls. ....$2 75@3 00
Onions, bbls. ...$1 75@2 00
do bu. .....60@65c
Spanish, per crate ...$1 20@1 25
Cucumbers, Ashtabula, chips .....40@50c
do home raised, bu .....85c@$1 00
Cabbage, bbl ....75c@$1 00
Lettuce, home, doz .....20@30c
String beans, green ....75c@$1 00
Wax beans..75c@$1 00
Brussels sprouts, quart .....18@20c
Celery, Kalamazoo, doz. .....10@15c
do Ohio ....25@30c
Tomatoes, Home grown chips ....30@35c
Honey, new ..15@16c
extra fancy....17c
Beets .....25@30c
do bbls ...$2 50@2 75
Popcorn, lb .....4@5c
Egg plant, crate, choice .....50@75c
Squash, marrow, fats, bbl..$1 50@1 75
do Hubbard, bbls. ....$1 50@1 75
Rutabagas ...$1 15@1 25
Huckleberries, do 10-lb baskets .....65@75c
do pails ...$1 00@1 10
Peppers, bu.....35@40c
do bbls ...$1 00@1 25
Mushrooms, per lb .....35@40c
Cauliflower, per basket .....50@60c
Green corn, home raised, doz .72@15c
bu .....90c@$1 00
Cantaloupes, Palisades ...$1 75@2 00
Rockyfords..$1 25@1 50
do standards, crate ....$1 00@1 25
do combina...85@95c
Watermelons ...20@30c
Garlic, lb.....7@8c
Lima beans, do 3-qt b'sket..35@40c
per qt.....12@13c
Cranberries, per crate..$2 00@2 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.
Prints .....23@23½c
Tubs .....22@22½c
Ohio cream..19½@20½c
Dairy .....16@17c
Country roll ....14@15c
Cheese, N. Y. full crm. new..10½@11c
do Ohio crm..10@10½c
do ¾ cream, new .....9@9½c
do Wis. Swiss, tubs .....14@15c
do block ...14@14½c
do imported..27@27½c
do Limburger, new..12@12½c
do 5-lb brk..13@13½c
Neufchatel, per box...90c@$1 00
Eggs, selected ...21½c
do candled ..21@22c
do at mark...20@21c

NUTS.

Filberts 10c
Ehg. walnuts...12@15c
S. S. almonds....16½c
Tarr. almonds...16½c
Mixed .....10@11c
Brazil 9c
Dried Italian chestnuts 7c
do domestic, per lb .....12@15c
Shellbarks, bu .....$1 75@2 00
Pecans 10c
Peanuts, fancy .....
do roasted $1 60
do choice $1 50

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy 8c
do light, under 60 lbs. and cows, all weights 7c
No. 1 green bulls...6c
Green salt or cured, No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs.....9c
do No. 2.....8c
Cows and light calfskin, No. 1...10c

FRUITS.

Lemons, Messina ....$3 50@4 00
do Californ'nia ....$2 50@3 00
Oranges, St. Michaels .....$4 00@4 50
Late Valencias ....$4 00@4 50
Jamaicas, per box $3 00@3 25
Cocoanuts, bags ....$2 75@3 00
Figs, cartons...75@90c
Bannas 1st..$1 50@1 75
do 2nds...$1 25@1 50
Pineapples, crate ...$3 00@3 50
Grapes, California, crates ..$1 50@1 75
N. Y. grapes, 8-lb b'sket..14@15c
4-lb b'sket..9@10c
Grape fruit..$5 00@5 50
Apples, bu.....45@60c
do ½ bu.....25@35c
Crab apples, chips .....25@40c
Peaches, 6-basket carriers ..$1 25@1 75
10-lb b'skets..70@80c
20-lb b'skets..$1 40@1 50
bu bskts..$1 75@2 25
Plums, crates ..75c@$1 00
20-lb b'skets..50@60c
Damsons, 20-lb b'skets..30@35c
Limes, per 100...75c@$1 00
Pears, per crate, Fancy ....$2 00@2 50
10-lb b'skets..20@25c
20-lb b'skets..40@50c
Kifers, bbls. ....$1 50@1 75
Bartletts, bbls. ....$3 50@4 00
Quinces, bbls. ....$3 50@4 00
10-lb b'skets..15@20c
½ bu. .....8@75c

Lead Pipe Is Missing.

Peter Getz and Mossa Evans were arrested yesterday as suspicious persons at Penn avenue and Thirtieth street. They are accused of having stolen a quantity of lead pipe from Mike Lepsuch of 3048 Mulberry alley.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the Associated banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 18 of the Constitution, for the week ended Saturday, October 2:

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of N. Y., Nat. Bkg. Assn.	$ 19,735,000	$ 3,838,000	$ 1,842,000	$ 19,722,000	$1,074,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	24,954,000	11,032,000	2,197,000	34,685,000	.....
Merchants National Bank	17,848,300	4,155,200	1,548,000	21,788,300	.....
Mechanics National Bank	23,276,000	4,788,000	1,686,000	24,654,000	483,100
Bank of America	26,206,100	6,404,300	2,273,300	30,088,300	.....
Phoenix National Bank	3,238,000	719,000	237,000	2,919,600	49,800
National City Bank	100,747,000	29,529,000	8,593,200	126,356,800	7,307,000
Chemical National Bank	25,254,100	4,558,000	1,875,400	24,158,500	.....
Merchants Exch. Nat. Bank	5,629,500	1,204,500	363,100	6,574,000	130,400
Gallatin National Bank	9,007,500	1,250,000	337,700	7,917,300	986,400
Nat. Butch. and Drov. Bank	2,209,900	608,800	99,500	2,219,200	45,000
Mechanics and Traders Bank	4,580,000	657,000	480,000	4,963,000	.....
Greenwich Bank	2,745,700	595,000	171,600	2,743,000	.....
American Exch. Nat. Bank	30,652,000	3,818,300	1,885,500	23,215,900	5,000,000
National Bank of Commerce	109,476,600	28,951,000	13,158,200	162,844,800	11,334,300
Mercantile National Bank	24,220,500	4,287,000	1,295,200	21,791,400	2,175,000
Pacific Bank	3,154,000	893,200	493,700	3,803,700	.....
Chatham National Bank	6,272,500	845,700	353,700	6,402,400	49,400
People's Bank	2,147,200	379,200	240,700	2,678,900	.....
Nat. Bank of North America	17,447,100	2,374,100	1,301,900	16,178,100	810,800
Hanover National Bank	51,918,600	11,708,800	3,678,300	62,736,900	50,000
Irving National Bank	6,848,000	1,364,600	335,500	6,474,000	246,100
Citizens Cent. Nat. Bank	18,093,500	3,788,700	1,570,400	16,782,200	1,482,200
Nassau Bank	2,686,100	413,200	258,600	3,265,400	.....
Market and Fulton Nat. Bank	8,781,800	1,397,500	658,200	7,024,000	35,900
Nat. Shoe and Leather Bank	7,319,200	1,795,000	426,400	8,776,200	58,900
Corn Exchange Bank	28,376,000	4,638,000	4,112,000	34,553,000	.....
Oriental Bank	7,712,100	1,443,800	361,200	7,607,300	.....
Imp. & Traders' Nat. Bank	24,818,000	3,840,000	2,126,000	22,126,000	42,200
National Park Bank	77,188,000	18,130,000	5,688,000	80,376,000	2,856,100
East River National Bank	1,143,400	173,700	163,700	1,254,500	49,100
Fourth National Bank	21,806,200	4,280,500	2,056,400	24,891,800	50,000
Second National Bank	9,286,600	1,118,600	1,406,600	8,898,400	257,000
First National Bank	110,256,100	26,386,900	1,062,600	113,256,000	3,134,400
New York Nat. Exch. Bank	7,765,400	1,295,700	493,100	7,701,500	614,200
Bowery Bank	3,100,200	417,300	147,000	3,417,000	.....
New York County Nat. Bank	4,410,700	1,031,500	525,700	5,376,800	50,000
German-American Bank	3,797,200	746,300	213,800	3,688,800	.....
Chase National Bank	48,164,800	12,370,800	1,983,300	57,440,400	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	9,273,100	2,542,800	228,600	10,143,100	.....
German Exchange Bank	2,795,200	205,000	690,000	3,840,000	.....
Germania Bank	2,696,300	429,400	1,116,500	3,505,800	.....
Lincoln National Bank	12,793,600	2,693,600	1,000,000	12,990,800	297,300
Garfield National Bank	7,537,200	1,707,900	316,400	7,684,800	49,000
Fifth National Bank	2,595,000	529,900	118,700	2,658,000	244,500
Bank of the Metropolis	7,829,000	1,742,900	378,700	9,044,700	.....
West Side Bank	3,541,000	666,000	347,000	4,129,000	.....
Seaboard National Bank	14,823,000	2,888,000	1,602,000	17,502,000	123,000
First Nat. Bank of Brooklyn	4,158,000	680,000	802,000	4,702,000	75,000
Liberty National Bank	12,085,000	2,695,000	1,249,200	13,987,800	973,200
N. Y. Produce Exch. Bank	5,388,800	1,068,300	325,400	5,778,000	.....
New Amsterdam Nat. Bank	5,839,700	942,000	388,200	6,331,700	100,000
Astor National Bank	4,058,000	792,000	223,000	4,500,000	350,000
Totals	$1,143,033,900	$244,367,100	$78,745,600	$1,212,797,100	$40,676,000
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Decrease.
	$ 4,529,100	$ 7,000,400	$ 941,300	$ 1,289,500	$ 143,200

Reserve on total deposits, decrease $6,337,600. Reserve on deposits other than United States, decrease $6,381,275.

*United States deposits included, $23,202,400.

Clearings for week, $1,353,705,062 19. Balances for week, $69,940,635 28.

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SAFE DE

WILL SOON TRY SALARY ACT

Law Increasing Judges' Pay Will Come Up Early This Month.

BROWN CASE ALSO READY

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 2.

State Treasurer Mathues is preparing to make a strong fight in the supreme court at Pittsburgh during the week of October 17, against the decision of the lower court that the Moore judges' salary act of 1903 applies to all judges in the state.

Mr. Mathues takes the position of his predecessor, Frank G. Harris of Clearfield, that the act applies only to those judges in commission at the time of its approval by Gov. Pennypacker, and he has refused to pay the added salary to those judges commissioned subsequent to the approval of the act until the question is finally settled by the courts. He has retained William B. Broomall of Media, the leader of the Delaware county bar, and Ward R. Bliss of Delaware county, chairman of the appropriations committee of the house of representatives, to assist Lyman D. Gilbert of Harrisburg in arguing against the constitutionality of the act.

Weight and Measure Case.

Attorney General Carson, who contends the act applies to all judges, and who will represent the commonwealth at the hearing, was advised today by the officers of the court that this case has been placed at the head of the list for argument, and that it probably will be taken up on October 17.

The attorney general has about completed his paper book in this case, also in the Brown mandamus and the Russ cases, which will be heard in the order named, after the judges' salary case.

Mr. Carson's position in the judges' salary case was sustained by Judges Martin Bell of Blair county and Robert von Moschzisker of Philadelphia, specially presiding in the Dauphin county court. If their decision is sustained by the supreme court, the annual cost of the state judiciary will be increased nearly $200,000.

The Dauphin county court decided against the attorney general in the Brown mandamus case, which involves the constitutionality of the act of 1895 creating the office of inspectors of scales, weights and measures in the first and second class cities of the state.

Gov. Pennypacker, last winter, appointed inspectors for the second-class cities, but Secretary of Internal Affairs Brown, who is authorized by an act passed by the last legislature appropriating $2,500 for the purchase of the equipment of these inspectors, refused to equip them, on the ground that the law under which they were appointed was unconstitutional and the appropriation insufficient. Attorney General Carson took the matter into court in a mandamus proceeding to compel the secretary to purchase the equipment, and the court sustained Secretary Brown and refused to issue a mandamus.

Russ Still After Funds.

The Russ case grows out of a bill for nearly $6,000 incurred by the legislature of 1897 for wine, whisky, beer, cigars and other supplies, furnished the legislature of 1897 by James Russ, a Harrisburg caterer, while they attended the dedication of the Grant tomb, but the bill was vetoed by Gov. Hastings. The legislature of 1899 passed a bill authorizing Russ to sue the state for the recovery of his claim, and this was vetoed by Gov. Stone.

A similar act was passed by the last legislature, and was signed by Gov. Pennypacker.

Russ brought suit last December in the Dauphin county court for the recovery of his claim. The court threw out the case on the ground there was no contract between the state and the caterer. Russ has since been trying to collect his money from the members of the legislature of 1897 by assessing each of them $10 as their pro rata share of his bill. Few of them have paid any attention to his assessment.

OXFORD MINE LOCAL SURRENDERS CHARTER

Was First Body of United Mine Workers Organized in the Lackawanna District.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCRANTON, Oct. 2.—The Oxford local of the United Mine Workers has disbanded, and yesterday surrendered its charter. This was the first local of the United Mine Workers to be organized in the Lackawanna district. It also won public notice by reason of the fact it was on the grievance of its president, Charles Dixon, who was discharged for posting a notice of a union meeting on the company's property, that Umpire Wright rendered the decision that a company had unquestioned power to hire and discharge, without interference from the board of conciliation.

The Oxford colliery was the only one in this section that worked all through the last strike, and is today the only colliery in the region working ten hours a day. The fact a union miner cannot work more than nine hours accounts for the dissolution of the local.

DEFENDS THE MEMBERS.

Knoxville Minister Vigorously Asserts Himself in Favor of the Sabbath Observance Association.

The Rev. Paul Weyand, pastor of the Knoxville Methodist Episcopal church, preached yesterday on "Sabbath Observance." He said in part:

You have followed during the past summer an effort which has been made by the Allegheny County Sabbath Observance association to bring about a quieter and more moral Sabbath. A few weeks ago you read that an agent of the society in self-defense had killed a member of a mob which was pursuing him, a mob large in numbers, threatening in aspect and open in assault. For a week or two some of the newspapers of the city were filled with abuse of the ministers at the head of the association acting as the executive committee. The words "murderers," "bigots," "fanatics," "inquisitors" and others of similar nature were applied to the men and the society in editorials and in interviews by public officials in whose precincts the riot had occurred, by those whose illegal business had been closed, by the members of the mob and their sympathizers and by others not thinking at the time of the attitude they were assuming.

And then almost as suddenly you noticed a change. The sober second thought of the community asserted itself and the man who had been killed no longer appeared in the role of a martyr. Whenever an honest and public spirited man or a body of such men in the face of official supineness start to enforce the law against those engaged in doing an unlawful or an immoral act, you can always rely on the official concerned, whether he be a township constable, a police captain or one high up, through criminal indifference, or profiting himself or his political crowd by granting such immunity—to traduce the men who are doing their work when they have begun to do and which they have not done.

It is very easy to raise the hue and cry of "bigotry," "fanaticism," "men of no human sympathy," "flatness of spirit" and all that. But it is another thing for those engaged in it to combat in the most direct, efficient way that which is helping to undermine the peculiar morality of our American civilization and vitiates in turn all forms of civic, home and religious life.

Favors Higher Salaries for Teachers.

The Columbian Council of Jewish Women has placed itself on record as indorsing the movement for higher salaries for Pittsburgh teachers. At the meeting of the council last Thursday a resolution was passed declaring the movement a just one, worthy of success, and asserting that the council was in sympathy with the Teachers' association on the question of better teachers in consequence of better pay.

$12 Excursion Trains
To St. Louis World's Fair
Leave Pittsburgh Union Station
Via Pennsylvania Lines Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays 2:10 a. m., 5:50 a. m., 9:20 a. m., 2 p. m. and 9:15 p. m. Pittsburgh time. All have vestibule coaches to St. Louis. 15-day and longer limit excursion tickets for all trains sold daily.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SCENE AFTER THE BETROTHAL OF GERMANY'S CROWN PRINCE WAS ANNOUNCED

As soon as the official announcement of the engagement was made the school children went to Castle Gelbensande to offer their congratulations. This photograph shows Duchess Cecilie and the crown prince shaking hands with the children on the castle terrace.

GREET NEW SECRETARY AND SAY FAREWELL TO OLD

Special Exercises Held in Connection With an Official Change in the Central Y. M. C. A.

Special exercises were held in the parlors of the Central Young Men's Christian association building yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Robert A. Orr, in connection with the leave taking of former General Secretary George J. B. Griggs, and the inauguration of George F. Robinson.

Addresses were made by Mr. Orr, Richard C. Morse of New York, secretary of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association; W. T. Forrester, secretary of the McKeesport branch; M. W. Callender, secretary of the railroad branch; W. A. Baldwin, secretary of the East Liberty branch; William T. Lyon, president of the Pittsburgh association; H. D. Place, assistant secretary of the Central Young Men's Christian association, and by the outgoing and incoming secretaries. Following the addresses, several of the members of the branch paid tributes to the work of Mr. Griggs as secretary.

Mr. Griggs resigned last July as general secretary, after having served the association in that capacity since 1890, and in the capacity of assistant secretary for three years. The resignation went into effect on Saturday.

The annual evening classes of the association open tonight and will cover 24 weeks of instruction. Among new courses this year are architectural drawing, electricity, chemistry, literature, vocal music and public speaking. The regular courses will be maintained and include classes in French, stenography, penmanship, Spanish, mathematics, English and spelling, elementary and advanced mechanical drawing, bookkeeping, Latin, German, descriptive metallurgy of iron and steel, arithmetic and free-hand drawing and designing. A series of lectures has also been prepared, which are to be held on the last Friday evening of each month for six months, beginning October 28.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATE GETS WHITECAP WARNING

Joseph Baronousky, Running for Sheriff, Is Informed That He Is to Be Killed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WILKESBARRE, PA., Oct. 2.—A letter threatening to dynamite and kill him has been received by Joseph Baronousky, the Socialistic candidate for sheriff of this city. It says:

"You are marked. Beware! Pretty soon you will stand before the tribunal of your God. For your independent work among your people you will be blown up, and you will suffer death. Beware! Beware!

"American Whitecap Committee."

Baronousky is not frightened, but would very much like to know who sent the letter. He and his supporters believe it is from some one who fears he will win a lot voters to the Socialistic ticket who have previously voted for other parties.

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 2.—Stage of the river at 8 o'clock today at Cincinnati was 3.5 feet and falling. Clear and cool. Today's departures were Katie Mac, Portsmouth, Courier, Louisville.

OIL CITY—River one foot eight inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

PT. PLEASANT, W. VA.—River eight inches and falling. Weather clear and warm.

GALLIPOLIS, O.—River one foot ten inches and stationary. Weather clear and cool.

WARREN—River one foot one inch. Light rain and cool.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.—River five feet nine inches and stationary. Weather cloudy and cool.

STEUBENVILLE, O.—River two feet nine inches and falling. Raining and cold.

GREENSBORO—River five feet ten inches and stationary. Weather cloudy and cooler. Columbia down Monday. Woodward up.

WHEELING—River three feet two inches; falling. Cloudy with light showers tonight.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—River stationary. In canal, 2.8 feet; on falls, one inch; below locks, 3.1 feet. Clear and pleasant.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 3.1 inches and the river is stationary.

MAKING A BIG FILL.

Rodgers Sand Company Doing Work for the Government at Davis Island Dam.

Light rains at up-river points during the past few days have caused a slight rise in the local harbor. The stage yesterday at Davis island dam was 3.2 feet and stationary. The rise has been gradual, the marks yesterday showing just a foot more than last week. There is of no material benefit to rivermen and no general rise is expected.

The United States government is carrying on extensive improvements at Davis island dam, and before the next spring boating stage many needed changes will have been completed. For weeks past a government dredge has been at work in the lock channel cleaning it out. This is about finished. The Rodgers Sand Company has started the contract of filling up the big trench between the shore and the guide-wall above the lock. Since the wall was constructed several years ago this trench has remained open at the upper end and has been almost continually filled with stagnant water. It is 800 yards long and 30 feet across. The filling is being brought from above lock No. 2 by the Rodgers company. This improvement will permanently increase the strength of the big guide-wall and add greatly to the appearance of the grounds around the government buildings.

SUNDAY GAZETTE PROVES COMPENDIUM OF FACTS

Anything That Happened Anywhere Found Its Way Into the News Columns.

Yesterday's issue of The Sunday Gazette is believed to have been as nearly a perfect model of newspaper work as has ever gone out to Sunday readers. If there is a single department of the great paper which has not some special feature of peculiar attractiveness for someone then the aim has not been entirely realized, for that is one of the things which was in contemplation while the number was in course of preparation. From Port Arthur to Woods Run the field is covered, not in a slipshod, haphazard way, but with care as to details and facts, and with an eye single to presenting everything in a manner at once succinct and entertaining. Each number of The Sunday Gazette seems to broaden its field of operations, and a careful perusal will convince that some noticeable improvement has been made with each succeeding issue. And that is one of the important policies which will be consistently pursued.

One of the interesting war features in The Sunday Gazette is the tale of the wife of a Russian officer who escaped from Port Arthur. She describes the condition of horror which prevails in the fortress. Capt. Leginsky, who also managed to get away, tells of the sufferings which exist. The fighting around Mukden is assuming a more determined character and Gen. Oku, with 50,000 men, is making an effort to strike the railroad. There is a probability of another big battle being fought in that vicinity within the next few days.

The great strike among the laborers at Marseilles continues. The strikers had agreed to abide by arbitration, but broke their words and a scandal follows. The government of France is building submarine boats. A son of Don Carlos, who is in the Russian cavalry, becomes a peace advocate after witnessing scenes of horror in the east. Sarah Bernhardt shows a fondness for wild animals and makes a journey to Lisbon to buy "adorable wild beasts." Mrs. Arthur Paget, who is recovering from her accident, is to receive treatment from the king's physician. The Royal and Ancient golf clubs of London make important changes in rules of the game and excite adverse criticism. An association is being formed in London to secure legislation against extravagant wives. A duel was prevented in Paris by a courteous explanation. Prominent salvationists of Paris become converts to Dowie. Bridesmaids at the wedding of Lady Hermione Grimston wear sandals instead of shoes.

Matters of a diversified nature occurred in all parts of the United States, and The Sunday Gazette hears about all of them. President Roosevelt's second peace congress does not contemplate interference in the Russo-Japanese war. The Protestant Episcopal convention will discuss the divorce canon. United States soldiers drop in their tracks from poisoning. A newly wedded high school professor is treated to a champion serenade. A Chicago pyromaniac says he is moved to set fire to buildings just as others are influenced to drink. Manufacturers put bars of iron in life preservers to bring them up to legal weight. Man who adopted Cuba for his home seeks American girl for bride. In order to legislate intelligently congressmen plan a trip to the Panama canal zone. The life of Secretary Payne is fast ebbing away.

The eyes of the United States are fixed on the great political contest which is now being waged between the Republicans and Democrats. Political news was of a particularly interesting nature yesterday because of the opening of the campaign in Pennsylvania and in Ohio. At Philadelphia Senator P. C. Knox of Pittsburgh addressed a mighty throng which was swayed by his eloquence. In the Buckeye state the opening guns were fired by Senator Foraker, Gov. Herrick, Secretary Taft and others of lesser prominence. John Sharp Williams spoke from the Democratic standpoint in Brooklyn. Senator McCamos predicts that Maryland will go Republican, and West Virginia is said to be safely for Roosevelt.

The news column of The Sunday Gazette fairly scintilated with interesting happenings in Pennsylvania. James Kerr, Democratic politician, cables from London declining the nomination for senator in the Clearfield-Centre-Clinton district. Franklin man returned from business in order to "get acquainted with his family." Republicans at Beaver hold rousing meeting and draft resolutions on the death of M. S. Quay. James M. Swank tells story of the introduction of modern methods in iron and steel.

Locally The Sunday Gazette was a newspaper in every sense of the word. Nothing happened in and about Pittsburgh which did not find its way into the local columns. Controller Larkin thinks he has found a way to pay the city employes. The directors of the Second National bank promote three officials. The Pittsburgh chamber of commerce occupies its new quarters today. Lutherans prepare for the session of the state league. Young materialists hold a meeting and elect officers. Arrests are expected this week in connection with the Allegheny graft charges. Supt. Hamilton talks to teachers at opening meeting of the current year. Fred Tschume makes admissions while on the witness stand. William A. Jackson gets 10 years and Ben Kelly eight years for murder. Mayor Hays applies to courts to compel Controller Larkin to issue filtration bonds. The report of the creditors of the Prudential Trust Company is approved by the court. Larkin says he holds agreement with engineer to build filtration plant for $8,000,000. Girl confessed that she strangled her babe. These items and many others.

The sporting department of The Sunday Gazette was up to date as usual. The big football teams in the east got down to real work and all won their games, but Princeton had a hard fight. The season was opened in this city by W. & J. P. and Grove City the former winning. The Pirates managed to win one game from Philadelphia, but lost the second. Mighty Hans Wagner still leads National league in batting. Barney Oldfield broke the 10-mile auto record on the Burnots island track, and San Francisco fight promoters believe "Kid" McCoy as good as ever.

Baglin's review of stocks and business conditions is always read with interest. It appears in The Sunday Gazette. The highest prices of the year were attained by Steel preferred, Northern Securities, St. Paul and Union Pacific. Bank loans increase and surplus reserves decrease. Wheat is firm on foreign cables.

OUR BELOVED AMERICA.

The Rev. W. H. W. Rees Speaks on the Heritage and Future Welfare.

"Our Beloved America" was the subject of the sermon delivered in the Smithfield Methodist Episcopal church last evening by the pastor, the Rev. W. H. W. Rees, it being the first of a series of Sunday night sermons appropriate to election. Taking for his text Isaiah, lx:22, "A strong nation," the pastor said in part:

Our ancestors were of the heroic type, so America was well born. The pilgrims were apostles of liberty. As a republic we were well tutored. We have a good heritage, and are the greatest of all the world powers, without a peer on land or sea. The sword, which Victor Hugo calls but a hideous flash in the darkness, has been sheathed in the scabbard of peace.

In 1790 the United States had 325,965 square miles of territory; today over 3,700,000 square miles. One hundred and twenty-five years ago there were about 3,000,000 people on these shores; today 80,000,000. We have 17,000 miles of sea coast looking toward Europe, Asia and Africa.

Who would want to go back to the tallow dip, the ox team and the seaman three hours long? Those were the good old days of the past for which some people pine. A.D. 1600 there was not a newspaper to voice the thought of the colonist. Today the press speaks with millions of voices through all the land.

What made the nation strong? Three things. The recognition of God's book and God's day; love of culture and freedom, and the recognition of true manhood. A nation only is great as it produces great men.

NEED OF REALITY IN CHRISTIANS

Bishop Brent, of Philippines, Emphasizes It to St. Andrew Brotherhood.

CONVENTION IS AT AN END

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—With farewells said at a meeting in Holy Trinity church this evening, the members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew concluded their nineteenth annual convention. At 9 a. m. the annual charge to the convention was delivered by the Rt. Rev. Charles Brent, bishop of the Philippines, at Holy Trinity church. Among other things he said:

"The object of this assembly is to get nearer to truth; facts may be ugly, but we want to face them. Always in such an assembly we are in danger of emotional dishonesty. That reality which God requires of us we must gain within ourselves. Unless we improve ourselves we cannot improve others. To strive merely for the salvation of one's self is sordid, mean and unworthy. You must see a vision before you can give a vision; you must have life before you can impart life.

"What the world needs today is moral soundness in society, in business and in every department of life. It is pathetic to see a moral man who is not religious, but what shall I say of a religious man who is not moral?

"Though I have spoken of the kingdom of God to my fellows in and out of season, I never met with a rebuff. Men are more religious than they seem, and they are only waiting for the earnest word and earnest effort to bring them to the church. Let us only be real; no matter how simple, it is bound to tell."

A public mass meeting was held at 3:20 p. m. in the Baptist tabernacle. The Rt. Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, bishop coadjutor of Pennsylvania, presided. Those who spoke were Bishop Gailor of Tennessee and Bishop Kinsolving of Brazil.

Bishop Coleman of Delaware presided at a mass meeting held for boys late in the afternoon. Among those who addressed this meeting were the Rt. Rev. Reginald H. Weller, coadjuter bishop of Fond du Lac.

The farewell meeting in Holy Trinity church was presided over by Judge G. Harry Davis of this city, first vice president of the Brotherhood. He made a short address. The names of members that died during the past year were read, which was followed by the "Gloria in Excelsior," the "General Thanksgiving" and "The Benediction."

"Boots" McDermott Captured.

"Boots" McDermott of Tenth regiment fame was arraigned before Magistrate Kirby yesterday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct. "Boots" and Joseph Fallon were having some trouble with a man at Thirteenth street and Mulberry alley early Sunday morning and Jeff Officers Thomas Nevin and James Cleary an exciting chase, during which the officers fired several shots. Both were discharged.

Woman Will Think It Over.

Maud Hunter of East Lacock street and Frank Jenkins, who says he is her husband, had a fight in their room Saturday night. Each was fined $5 and costs. The woman paid her fine and said she would think over whether she will pay his fine or not.

OPERATORS STILL SEARCH VAINLY FOR NEW PRODUCING TERRITORY

Operations in the lower southwest fields during the past week were no more gratifying to operators than have been experienced for several months. With a very few exceptions the best wells completed in West Virginia and Southeastern Ohio did not have an initial production above 100 barrels the first 24 hours after being drilled into the pay.

The discovery of any new producing territory is still as much of a mystery as at any time during the year. The search has been continued through the expired months of the year and is still something of a feature in a number of districts, but there is nothing encouraging in the outlook for new territory to develop during the next few months. In fact, the indications are that the remainder of the year and the first of next will be confined to the development of old territory. Operators are not eager to conduct wildcat operations during the winter months when the chances for success are so very limited.

The advance in the market has inspired new confidence and has been the incentive for starting some new work and has caused operators to place the old wells in a condition to do their best. Shooting and cleaning out in the old fields has been a prominent feature. This, however, is not an unusual thing for this time of year, when well owners are inclined to prepare for the winter's work.

During the week the usual number of wells were completed, but the average amount of new production is smaller than usual. All districts contributed to the dry-hole list, making the possibility of extending the old fields all the more discouraging.

What will prove to be the most satisfactory strike in the long run was made by the South Penn Oil Company in the fifth sand territory in the old Fairview district, in Marion county, W. Va. It is this company's No. 7 on the P. B. Amos farm, drilled down from the Big Injun to the fifth sand. The well had formerly been a producer in the upper sand, but when drilled into the lower formation found the pay and is producing better than 100 barrels a day. There is nothing very remarkable as to the size of the well, but there is when the lasting qualities are taken into account. These fifth sand wells show better staying qualities than any other district. Several weeks ago the same company drilled down an old well on the D. L. Toothman farm, which started at 150 barrels a day and is still holding up at 125 barrels. The South Penn company has in the past been the most active in the development of this territory, but recently other operators have started development work and the result is more activity than at any time during the year.

The other deep sand districts failed outright to present anything better than light wells. The usual number of completions were made, but there is a marked falling off in new work starting in the Folson, Salem and Pine Grove districts. There is scarcely any hope for an improvement and it can be expected that there will be a continued decline in development work in all three districts. In the Littleton district, in Wetzel county, there is still a chance for some good wells, but those recently completed have been of the ordinary kind and a few fell to the duster list.

The drilling down to a second pay of some of the wells in the Big Injun district, on Richwood run, has resulted in an increased production and has stimulated operations in that district. The territory has proved rather spotted, total failures having been encountered in close proximity to good producers.

Along the eastern edge of Tyler county there is considerable new work starting of an experimental kind, located in Ellsworth and McElroy districts. So far nothing better than 10 or 15-barrel wells have been found and dusters have had quite a part in development work.

Nothing better than small wells were found in the shallow sand districts, except in the Yellow Creek development, in Calhoun county. Several of the new completions went above the 100-barrel mark when drilled into the heavy grit pay. In active development work this district still leads all others in the lower southwest. It is thought that the producing limits have now been fairly well defined and the work to be completed lies well inside of the present producing area.

Operators on the Ohio side are still very busy in the shallow sand districts in Washington and Morgan counties. In the Wolf creek district, in the last named county, an occasional good producer is encountered, but nearly all are light, and in an effort to extend the congested district many dusters have been completed.

Neither Pleasants nor Ritchie county have had anything to offer that would be an inducement for active operations. The old districts have been very thoroughly worked over and nothing short of the discovery of new pools can revive interest.

Monroe county is the most favored with work of the wildcat order. Operators are still hopeful that some new producing territory may be discovered before the winter sets in. An effort is making in the vicinity of Jerusalem and along the dividing line between Monroe and Belmont counties. Some of the wells completed recently have shown oil in small quantities.

On Limestone run, in Jefferson county, some new work in advance of developments is starting, but the success attained so far has been confined to a small area. The new development near Leetonia, Columbiana county, is regarded as a failure. More dusters than producing wells have been completed in the district, and those credited with being producers do not average more than five barrels a day when first drilled into the sand.

In the local fields there is nothing to claim attention. The little work doing is located in the old fields and nothing better than light pumpers can be expected. The development south of Burgettstown, Washington county, is the most active, but the new wells are either small or fail to the duster list.

Did you buy your hair at an auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, and always restores color to gray hair. Sold for over sixty years.
J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

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